THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantitv

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—December 3.

Sun Rises	6.58 A M
Sun Sets	4.46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 54 m
High Water at Southport	7.59 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.46 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 3.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 65°; 8 p. m., 69°; maximum, 75°; minimum, 58°; mean 66°.

Rainfall for the day .07; rainfall for the month up to date, .07.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Much colder; generally fair weather and northerly winds; cold wave.

The barometer is decidedly low on the New England coast. It has fallen in the extreme Northwest, and risen rapidly in the central valleys and lake region

The cold wave has extended eastward and now covers the country from the lake region southward to the Gulf coast.

It is warmer on the Atlantic coast and in the extreme Northwest. It is below freezing as far South as the northern portions of the Gulf States.

Rain has prevailed on the Atlantic coast, and light snows in the central valleys and lake regions.

Much colder, fair weather will prevail on Tuesday from New England southward to Florida.

Fair weather and cold northerly winds will continue in the central valleys. The temperature will rise slowly, with fair weather in the Northwest.

OUTLINES.

The Fifty-fourth Congress began its session at noon yesterday; the only interesting feature in the proceedings of the Senate was the swearing in of new members; the House was organized and Mr. Reed, of Maine, elected Speaker; the President's message will be sent in at noon to-day. —— At a conference of free silver Senators yesterday it was resolved to force the silver question to the front whenever opportunity offers. —— In the case of the Columbia Club against the South Carolina dispensary authorities, U. S. Judge Simonton rendered a decision in favor of the club. —— A. S. Archer, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Petersburg, Va., is dead. —— The debt statement shows a net increase in the public debt during the month of November of $3,046,502. —— The massacre of Armenians in Asia Minor still continues. —— Great anxiety is felt in London for the safety of the Baptist missionaries in the province of Shensi, China, as no news of them has been received since August. —— Republican Senators will probably attempt to reorganize the Senate committees and elective officers with the aid of the Populists. —— Miss Hilda Clark, a young Southern girl, achieved a marked success in light opera at the Lafayette Square Opera House, Washington, D. C. —— A Georgia mob is hunting a negro school teacher who attempted to assault a white girl. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton easy—middling gulf 8 13 16c; middling 8 9-16c; Southern flour dull and steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2 80; good to choice $2.90@3 80; wheat—fairly active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70c; afloat 71½c; corn moderately active and firm; No 2 at elevator 35c; afloat 36c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27½@28c; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

There is not as much sympathy felt for the Sultan of Turkey as the poor man is entitled to. A fellow who has six thousand people in his household and four hundred cooks to keep an eye on is entitled to a good deal of allowance for bad temper, &c.

The Washington papers are discussing Mr. Reed's prospective programme. His programme will be to give this Administration all the trouble he can, and fool the people by trying to make them believe he is doing something else. Thomas is built on the Ah Sin plan, and his smile is even more "child-like and bland" since he dropped his mustache.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* tells of a citizen of Kentucky who in 1877 was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary and patiently waited at his house until the other day for some one to come along and escort him. He got tired waiting, surrendered himself and was forthwith pardoned by the Governor, who doubtless appreciated his accommodating disposition and his patience in waiting so long on the tardy sheriff.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 61. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,920

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

It is estimated that since the persecution of the Armenians began by the Turks over 40,000 people have been killed and $50,000,000 worth of property destroyed. And all this time the European Governments, which could have stopped it long ago, have contented themselves with palavering about it but have not turned a hand over to stop the slaughter. About the time Turkey began to believe the "Powers" were in earnest, the Russian Minister in Constantinople discovered that the Armenians had been too restive, and Lord Salisbury instructed the British Minister not to press the Porte too hard in the promised reforms but to give it time.

Mr. Thos. L. Brown of Biltmore, writes the Asheville *Citizen*, that if the American corn growers had a few of the superstitions of the Zulus on the corn question, they would profit by it. One of these is that of a plow he carried through a field of corn in tassle the crop will be blasted. Mr. Brown says that's a "superstition" based on Zulu lead mule sense, and follows it up with the assertion that the American people lose millions of dollars on the corn crop every year by cultivating it when in the tassle.

Lafe Pence, the Colorado Populist ex-Congressman, has gone to New York and gone out of politics, where he says a man acquires a good deal of experience, but not much money. He made this discovery after he was beaten for Congress. He is under contract now with his business partner that neither of them will touch politics for the next five years, and his wife will not let him forget it. By the time the five years are up things may get into such a shape that Lafe can tell better what pasture to climb into.

The biggest man professionally and corporeally at the English Parliamentary bar is Mr. Pope, who is so weighty that he is permitted to retain his seat on his air cushion when addressing the court. When he finishes his day's work he is wheeled in a chair to the elevator, lowered and transferred to a coach capacious and strong enough to hold and bear him. We are not told how he gets from the coach into his house but he probably has a hoisting crane at that end to pick him up and dump him in the house.

The English author who declined to enter the lecture field in this country gave two satisfactory reasons, one of which was that he didn't know how to talk, the other that he had nothing to talk about. If he knew how to talk, however, he follow the example of some of the other lecturers and talk about nothing.

A Michigan woman has just gotten a judgment against her father-in-law, with whom she went to law, for alienating $3,044 worth of her husband's affections, which is the value the jury put upon the alienated stock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS D NUTT—In constant attendance.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Grape vines.
WANTED—A furnished room.
NEILL MCKINNON—Flour, sugar.
C H PEASE—New photograph gallery

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. G. Darden was out again yesterday.

— Mr. V. Jormuan, of Altoona, Pa., was registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. T. Harriss, of Columbus, Ohio, is in the city, stopping at the Purcell.

— Dr. A. McLean, of McColl, S. C., was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. McCooke, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday, registered at the Purcell.

— David Derr who has been here on business for some time left yesterday for his home in Maryland.

— Mr. J. B. Chestnutt, of Savannah, Ga., is in the city visiting his brother, Mr. Geo. W. Chestnutt.

— Mr. E. W. McClammy, son of Police Officer McClammy, left yesterday for Richmond, Va., to accept a position in one of the machine shops there.

— Messrs. Jno. McDowell, E. W. Kerr, W. S. Covington, N. C.; A. H. Worth, Fayetteville; Jno. R. Morris, Goldsboro; C. E. Gardner, Grifton; S. H. Newberry, Wilmington; H. H. Grainger, Raleigh; H. Butters, Hub; R. W. Gilliam, S. C.; Arthur White, Mebane, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Serenade—Congratulations.

Mr. W. N. Harriss, our newly-elected Mayor, was serenaded last night at his residence on Market between Sixth and Seventh streets, by a number of his friends. The visitors were heartily welcomed and hospitably entertained. Congratulatory speeches were made by ex-Mayor Fishblate, Aldermen Hicks, Cameron, Springer, VonGlahn and Maunder, and were happily responded to by His Honor Mayor Harriss.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m. was 3 6 feet; a fall of a foot in 24 hours.

— Rev. Dr. Creasy is expected to address the men at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Sunday afternoon, the 8th inst.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange will be held to-day at noon.

— Five young persons were received into the membership of Grace M. E. Church and one by letter on Sunday night.

— The Sunday School children of the First Baptist Church are arranging for a Christmas cantata, in which fifty scholars will take part.

— Henderson Hayes, colored, drunk and disorderly, was sentenced in the City Court yesterday to pay a fine of $10 or work twenty days on the streets.

— There will be a meeting of the superintendents and visitors of the Associated Charities this (Tuesday) afternoon at the central office at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

— To-day is the regular visiting day at the Catherine Kennedy Home, when all donations will be thankfully received. Particularly at this season of the year is there much need for coal and wood.

— Col. K. M. Murchison arrived here Sunday night on his way to Orton plantation. He is accompanied by Mr. Sam'l. Hopkins, of the well known firm of Hopkins, Dwight & Co., of New York city. Game is said to be very abundant this season at Orton, and the Colonel and his friend will doubtless find fine sport during their stay, hunting and fishing.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R R—750 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—805 bales cotton, 60 casks spirits turpentine, 241 bbls rosin, 160 bbls tar, 134 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—260 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 172 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R R.—375 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—15 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 140 bbls rosin, 188 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2205 bales; spirits turpentine, 125 casks; rosin, 593 bbls; tar, 411 bbls; crude turpentine, 155 bbls.

Death of Mrs. Jas. F. Woolvin.

Mrs. Kate Woolvin, wife of Mr. Jas. F. Woolvin, died last Sunday afternoon at the residence, No. 413 Chesnut street. Mrs. Woolvin was a daughter of the late B. R. Cooper, of Kenansville, and sister of Mr. W. B. Cooper, Mrs. W. R. Morrison, Mrs. Wm. Clemons, of this city, and Mr. Albert Cooper and Miss Lula Cooper, of Kenansville. She was for many years a member of Grace M. E Church of Wilmington, and an earnest Christian woman. She leaves no children.

The funeral is announced to take place this afternoon at half-past three o'clock from Grace Church.

Cold Wave.

The Weather Bureau synopsis, issued yesterday morning from the Wilmington station, said:

A severe cold wave is moving down from the Northwest, which will be felt in this vicinity to-morrow (Tuesday) morning. The temperature is considerably below zero in the Northwest and it will continue to fall here for the next two or three days.

Last night a telegram was received at the Signal Station from Washington, D. C., directing the display of the cold wave signal; that the temperature will fall twenty degrees by this (Tuesday) evening.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 2,205 bales; same day last year 2,201. Receipts for the month of November 37,870 bales; same month last year 50,800. Receipts for the crop year to December 2d, 109,331, against 150,211 bales for the same time last year.

Spot cotton firm in Wilmington at 8¼c for middling; Charleston steady at 8¼c; Savannah quiet at 8¼c.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

— Mrs. J. W. Martenis' mother and sister, Mrs. F. F. Boorman, and Miss Boorman, of Rochester, N. Y., have arrived to spend the Winter.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Mayor Fishblate Resigns — Alderman Harriss Elected Mayor to Fill the Unexpired Term—Other Matters Considered and Disposed Of.

The Board of Aldermen met last night in regular session. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Fishblate, with Aldermen Maunder, Springer, Harriss, Gore, Northrop, VonGlahn, Cameron, Walker and Nixon present.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, reports of committees were called for.

The Finance Committee and Streets and Wharves Committees reported progress.

Alderman Northrop stated that he authorized the repairing of the heater at the City Hall by Messrs. Burr & Bailey, and while Mr. Bailey was at the hall the Chief of Police got him to repair a few other things, not authorized. He would not approve the bill, but since then he had looked into the matter and found the repairs which the Chief had ordered were necessary. The bill amounted to $80.65, and he asked the Board to approve it.

On Alderman Maunder's motion the bill was approved.

Alderman VonGlahn, of the Fire Committee, stated that the house of the Cape Fear Engine Company was in bad condition.

The Mayor stated that he thought it would be a good plan to sell the lot that the Cape Fear engine house now occupies, and the money be used to buy another lot for the engine house.

Alderman VohGlahn said if the Board would instruct the committee they would look around for a lot. He also stated that fifty dollars had been appropriated to repair the Fifth Ward engine house, and at the outside it would take $885. He moved that the Board of Audit and Finance be asked to appropriate 835 more. The motion was carried.

Alderman Springer made a motion that the sum of $33 be paid to Mr. Walker Taylor and others to pay for the expense of entertaining the gentlemen of the cruiser *Amphitrite*.

Alderman Northrop seconded the motion, which was carried.

Alderman Nixon moved that the Fire Committee be instructed to sell Cape Fear engine house and build a new one.

Alderman Gore moved that an appropriation of $1,200 be made to build a new house. The motion was carried.

Mayor Fishblate then said: "It is well known to the majority of the Democratic voters of the Third ward and of other wards, that it was my purpose as soon as I could get the finances of the city in good condition, to resign. The city is now in a better financial condition than it has been for some years past, and I hereby tender my resignation. I wish to thank each and every one of you for courtesies shown me. It was certainly sustained by the Board in my actions and if I can be of any service to any member of the Board at any time I do not want them to hesitate to call upon me, and again thanking you for the honor bestowed upon me I resign."

Alderman Springer moved that the resignation be accepted. The motion was seconded by Alderman Hicks, and carried.

The Board then went into the election of a Mayor to fill Mr. Fishblate's unexpired term.

Aldermen Hicks and Nixon were appointed tellers.

Nominations were next in order.

Alderman Northrop said: "I have the honor to place in nomination for the position of Mayor a man who has served the city faithfully for three years as Mayor *pro tem.*,—a man who is well fitted to hold this responsible position. I place in nomination for that position Mr. W. N. Harriss."

Alderman Cameron seconded the nomination.

No other nomination having been made, Alderman VonGlahn moved that Alderman Hicks cast the vote of the Board for Mr. Harriss, and the motion was adopted.

Aldermen Hicks then cast the vote of the Board for Mr. Harris, who was then declared elected mayor, and took the oath of office.

Mayor Harriss then thanked the Board for the honor bestowed upon him and said that he was fully aware of the responsibility of the office; that he was there as a Democrat and intended to uphold Democratic principles.

The clerk then read a communication from Mr. H. A. Whiting, of the Street Railway Company, asking a specific statement of what the Railway Company owed the city, which was ordered furnished.

A communication was read from the heirs of the Thomas estate, asking that $8.75 be refunded to them, as they had paid their taxes before the assesment was reduced. Referred to Finance Committee.

A communication was read from Mr. Louise L. Dykman, asking that Surry street, between Church and Castle, be repaired, as the bank on each side of the street was caving in. The matter was referred to the Street and Wharves Committee.

The Mayor called a meeting of the Streets and Wharves Committee to-day at 12.30 p. m., to look into the franchise of the Street Railway Company, to find who is responsible for the damage caused by the Street Railway Company to Mrs. Darby's property.

Acting City Attorney Bryant said that the city was responsible for the damage caused to Mrs. Darby's property and he thought the Street Railway was responsible to the city.

The Mayor stated that at a previous meeting of the Board permission had been given to the Nimocks Barrel Company to run a side track off the W. & W. R. R. He thought the track would be used jointly between the two, but he had ascertained that a switch-lock had been placed upon the track by the railroad company and advised that the matter be looked into.

Alderman Northrop asked that a gas lamp be placed in front of the Presbyterian Church on Front and Queen streets. Permission was granted.

Alderman Walker stated that some time ago money had been appropriated to build a brick sidewalk in front of Ebenezer church, on Seventh between Ann and Nun streets, and in the last few days he had seen nothing but ballast being placed in front of the church.

The Mayor stated that as soon as competent workmen were at leisure it would be attended to.

On motion, twenty-five dollars was appropriated to pay for injury to a horse by a policeman in the discharge of his duty.

The clerk read a report of moneys received and expended during the month of November, after which the Board adjourned.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Meeting of Board of Commissioners—The Sheriff and Other Officials Renew Their Bonds.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county met yesterday in regular session. Present, Messrs. H. A. Bagg (chairman), B. G. Worth, E. L. Pearce, J. C. Stevenson and B. S. Montford.

S. VanAmringe, county treasurer, submitted his report for the month of November, sustained by proper vouchers.

Mr. John Haar, register of deeds, submitted his monthly and annual reports, showing 33 marriage licenses issued during the month of November, and 245 (114 for white and 130 for colored couples) during the year ending Nov. 30th, 1895.

Col. Jno D. Taylor, clerk of Superior Court, submitted his annual report, which was received and ordered filed.

Official bonds of county officers were tendered and accepted, as follows:

Bond of Jno. D. Taylor, clerk of Superior Court, $10,000, with B. F. Hall, D. G. Worth, and James Sprunt sureties.

Bond of Jno. Haar, Register of Deeds, $10,000, with Jurgen Haar, S. Behrends, Sol. Bear, J. G. L. Gieschen, J. W. Duls, sureties, who each justified in the sum of $2,000.

Bonds of Elijah Hewlett, sheriff, amounting to $90,000, with sureties who justified as follows: H. U. Butters, $300,000; D. L. Russell, $30,000; W. H. Chadbourn, $10,000; F. W. Foster, $20,000.

Bond of J. W. Millis, $1,000, with Godfrey Hart and J. D. Bellamy, Jr., sureties, each justifying in $1,000.

Bond of S. VanAmringe, treasurer, $70,000, with sureties who justified as follows: Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., $40,000; Wm. H. Chadbourn, $10,000; B. F. Hall, $20,000.

Bond of David Jacobs, coroner, $2,000, with sureties who justified as follows: H. C. Green, $700; Jno. H. Howe, $700, Jos. E. Sampson, $3,000; Jno. G. Norwood, $700.

Dr. J. C. Shepard, superintendent of health, submitted report as to the condition of the County Home and county jail and the report was, on motion, received and ordered filed.

Wm. M. Hansby was appointed special surveyor to survey lands in Cape Fear township for Sam'l. Bear.

John Crandall was appointed superintendent of Oak Grove Cemetery for the term of one year.

Taxes on real estate of the National Bank of Wilmington (value $33,000) were reduced to 18c per $100 for State as 25c per $100 had been paid direct to the State.

Tax valuation of property of the Imperial Pine Product Co. in Cape Fear township was reduced from $15,000 to $10,000, to take effect June 1st, 1896.

After making sundry corrections in the tax books the Board adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

Knights of Pythias.

At the regular monthly meeting last night of Stonewall Lodge No. 1 K. of P., officers for the ensuing term were elected as follows:

C. C.—L. P. McKenzie.
V. C.—C. W. Stewart.
Prelate—C. D. Yarborough.
M. of W.—W. H. Howell.
M. of A.—W. S. Wishart.
M. of E.—G. M. Altaffer.
M. of F.—D. F. Barnes.
K. of R. and S.—W. F. Robertson.
I. G.—Sam'l Powell.
O. G.—J. M. Holmes.

The above officers will be installed at the first meeting in January next.

MURDER IN ROBESON.

Mary Strong Shot and Killed by Her Paramour—The Murderer Escaped.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MAXTON, N. C., December 2.—Coroner Byrons and a jury viewed the body of Mary Strong at Branchville, in this (Robeson) county to-day. She was shot through the temple Sunday by Angus Archie Brayboy, whose mistress she was. Brayboy acknowledged the shooting, but made his escape to South Carolina, after having been shot at and probably wounded by pursuers. Both are Croatans. The murdered woman was a niece of the celebrated Rhody Lowry, Queen of Scuffletown.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

A Record.

How is this for a Record. Over 3,000 pairs of Pants and Suits sold since August 1st, and we are still taking orders at $3 per pair. GORDON'S Pants Company, Front and Market streets.

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

STATE OFFICERS PREPARING THEIR ANNUAL REPORTS.

Revival in Central M. E. Church—U. S. District Court—Important Meetings—The S. A. L.—An Englishman Tramping for a Wager—Model Jail Exhibit.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, December 2.

To-day is the beginning of a new fiscal year with the State officers at the Capitol. Hard work is being done preparing the annual reports. The report of the Labor Statistician will be out shortly. It will contain much valuable information.

Treasurer Worth has notified the joint committee appointed by the last Legislature to examine his books, that the books will be ready about the 15th of December. The committee is: Senate—W. H. Farthing, Watauga; C. W. Mitchell, Alexander; House—A. F. Hileman, Concord; W. R. Ellis, Advance, and D. R. Julian, Salisbury.

Mr. G. L Crowder, State Bank Examiner for the eastern district is here performing work in the Treasury Department pertaining to his office. He will be here several weeks.

There were twelve accessions to Central M. E. church yesterday as a result of the meeting which has been in progress. The Quarterly Conference, which was in session yesterday, recommended unanimously that the pastor, Rev. Dr. Tuttle, be returned by the Conference to Central church.

The Quarterly Conference also recommended that the next State Conference be held in Central church in this city.

District Attorney C. B. Aycock and Assistant Weill arrived in the city this morning and began work on the docket. Judge Seymour will arrive this afternoon and open Court as required by statute. Witnesses and jurors will not be here until to-morrow. The docket is quite heavy.

The County Commissioners hold an important meeting to-day. The bonds of the county officers will have to be renewed.

The Board of Agriculture meets in annual session to-morrow at the Agricultural building.

The Seaboard railroad has signed contracts to carry the Baltimore party to the Exposition. The fourth and fifth Maryland regiments—1,000 strong—will accompany the party. It will require a number of special trains to convey the party. The Mossenbury Hotel, of Henderson, has contracted to dine the party Thursday.

Paul Smith, aged 28 and unmarried, left London on the 17th of September for Boston. He came across the ocean to walk to all the capitols in the cities and territories in the United States on a wager of $5,000. He is under a forfeit of $1,000 to make the tramp in six years. He started from Hartford, Conn., on October 14th and has walked to all the State capitols on the coast. Smith arrived in the city this morning and went to the Governor's office, where he got a certificate stating that he had arrived. This is 784 miles he has walked and he is three days ahead of time. He leaves for Columbia, S. C., to-morrow.

The Manly Model Jail Company, which has a complete jail on exhibit in Atlanta, has through Capt. Denson, of the Public Board of Charities, offered to put in two cells in any of the prisons here, so that they can be inspected by visiting sheriffs from the counties. The offer will likely be taken and the cells used for an annex for females to the county jail.

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Dec 3rd—Tuesday—E P—Kinston, S Mary's.
Dec 6th—Friday—E P—Dawson, s School House.
Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—M P—Pitt county, S John's.
Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—E P—Pitt county, S Michael's.
Dec 10th—Tuesday—E P—Greenville, S. Paul's.
Dec 13th—Friday—Vanceboro, S Paul's.
Dec. 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—M P—Beaufort county, Zion church.
Dec 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—E P—Washington, S Peter's.
Dec 17th—Tuesday—Chocowinity Beaufort county, Trinity Chapel.
Dec 19th—Thursday—E P—Hamilton, S Martin's.
Dec 22nd—Fourth Sunday in Advent—Gatesville, S Mary's.
Dec 25th—Christmas Day—Gates county, S Peter's.
Dec 26th—Thursday, Festival S Stephen—E P—Murfreesboro, S Barnabas.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county, Grace church.
Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.
Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.
Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.
M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.
Holy Communion at all morning services.
The children catechized when practicable.
The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.
Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

DIED.

WOOLVIN—Mrs. KATE WOOLVIN, wife of Jas. F. Woolvin, Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The funeral services will be held this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, from Grace M. E. Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

I Am in Constant Attendance at My

PLACE OF BUSINESS, BESIDES THAT I have a Registered Pharmacist, so that at no time is my Drug Store left in charge of an incompetent person. My goods are fresh and pure, and we deliver them as promptly as any one and my prices are as reasonable as the quality of the goods will permit.

JAS. D. NUTT,
dec 3 tf The Druggist.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 16 3m [Office and Warehouse 86 Central Wharf

COAL,

COAL.

No. 9 North Front St.

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
Pea Coal, Furnace Coal,
Foundry Coal, Steam Coal.

Tennessee Lump Coal.

WOOD, WOOD.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood, Lightwood,
BLACKJACK, HICKORY,

and all the best kinds to be had. Summer prices still in force.

J. A. Springer.

nov 24 tf

For the First Fifteen

Days of December we propose to offer some bargains in

Oil Heaters,

Wood and Coal Heaters,

COAL VASES,

Portable Grates,

Shovels and Tongs.

A few of those

Stand and Library Lamps

left to be sacrificed.

Feather Dusters 35c and downward.
Counter Brushes 40c and downward,
Scrubbing Brushes 10c and upward.
Shoe Brushes 10c and upward.
Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Whitewash Brushes. Bird Cages slightly shop worn at cost.

Our prices will prove every word we say in this advertisement. Try us and see.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.
dec 1 tf

Walk Just 63 1-2 Steps

East from the corner of Front and Princess streets, and you will be at the old stand of H. C. Evans, where

Mercer & Evans

are now selling some of the

CHEAPEST SHOES

in the United States.

Why pay $5.00, 6.00 and 7.00 for a Gent's Calf Plain Toe Welted Shoe, either in Congress or Lace, broad, thick soles, when we will sell you a Shoe that will do as much wear, look as well and give as much comfort for $4.00 and $4.50? New Goods and in any size desired. A trial will convince. Moore Bicycle Shoes.

Call on us for all other kinds of Shoes. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

dec 1 tf Successors to H. C. Evans.

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets
nov 19 DAW tf

A Card.

THE WILMINGTON STEAM LAUNDRY and French Dye Works, corner Front and Orange streets, wish to notify their customers that Mr. Chas. Gilbert is no longer in their employ.

Wagon No. 1, W. Kees.
Wagon No. 2, Chas. Williams.

Your patronage solicited for Laundry work. Dyeing and cleaning by a first-class French Dyer.
nov 26 1w

EGGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CAN FURNISH YOU with Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chicken Eggs at $2.00 per setting of 13 eggs. A. PREMPERT,
dec 1 tf No. 11 South Front street.

COAL,

COAL.

No. 9 North Front St.

A STORE FULL OF STYLISH THINGS

In garments, in fabrics, in trimmings. Come when you please. Wander through the Store. Criticise or compliment. You are free to do either, and our salespeople will take pleasure in showing these fashionable goods. Perhaps a price or two may interest, and we add these:

The Eclat.

This garment is all Wool, worth $10.00, this week $6.00. Two hundred new garments have just been opened.

What Corset Do You Wear?

Somebody told you a long time ago that a certain Corset was good. Yes, it was, but there are, perhaps, one or two makes that are better adapted to your figure. With our large stock and skilled corset salespeople, we can give you the Corset that you most need. Will you let us try?

The W. B. America's leading Corset this week $1.00.

In the Linen Department.

Every day there are one or two things that are worthy of extra attention. To-day it's a lot of Damasks—wide enough and fine enough to suit almost any one. And here's the price asked for them: Worth $1.15, this week 89c yard.

Trimmings.

If you haven't decided about the garniture for that fall gown, let us help you. A well equipped trimming stock is at our right hand.

Evening Silks.

Twenty beautiful fabrics that were picked for evening gowns. No two alike in color or pattern. It is best not to delay with these, for the one you think prettiest may be gone if you come late, 75c to $2.00 a yard.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.,

nov 24 tf

ASK FOR

Tenney's NEW YORK

FINE CANDIES

IN SEALED PACKAGES

AT

MORRISON'S, 103 Market St.

dec 1 tf

Holiday Goods.

3,000 C. C. Nuts.
1,000 pounds Mixed Nuts.
40 barrels Apples.
100 boxes Firecrackers.
50 boxes Raisins.
75 pails mixed Candy.
100 boxes Stick Candy.
Heavy goods in abundance.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
dec 1 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1895

WHY ENGLAND LEADS.

In an address delivered a short while ago in Edinburg, Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, our Ambassador to Great Britain, gave much offence to the protectionists of this country by asserting that the protective policy had destroyed the American merchant marine. He didn't say that it at the same time crippled, almost to the point of destruction, our foreign commerce, but this followed as a matter of course the destruction of our shipping. With American shipping out of the way the only formidable rival to British supremacy disappeared and England maintained and still maintains her supremacy. This is a sufficient reason why she maintains that supremacy to day. American enterprise, however great it may be, cannot cope with British perseverance if handicapped by adverse legislation which gives the British competitor so many advantages in addition to the advantages he derives from the far-seeing, businesslike legislation of his own lawmakers.

In the address delivered by Secretary Carlisle at the banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce he said: "With an inferior currency we could never successfully contest England's supremacy." This was said in support of Secretary Carlisle's contention that we must adhere rigidly to the gold standard and refuse to recognize any other money as sound money. It might possibly be inferred from this that we are making some progress in wresting the supremacy from Great Britian when the fact is we have fallen from the second place among commercial nations to the fifth, while there is no ground for comparison between this country and Great Britian as commercial nations. Our merchant marine wouldn't make a respectable escort to hers.

And haven't we for twenty odd years, ever since the conspirators against silver succeeded in demonetizing it in 1873, been doing our foreign business on the gold standard basis? Haven't we been paying our balances in gold when the balances were against us, as they usually are, and been paying gold out of the Treasury if the Government noteholders saw fit to demand it? We do not think the gold monometallist can find any very strong proof of the wisdom of his financial views if he seeks it in the progress we have made in contesting England's supremacy in the past twenty-two years. With the old navigation laws supplemented by the protective tariff we destroyed our merchant marine and put ourselves commercially in the power of England, and when this was insanely followed up by demonetizing our silver and putting us on England's financial system we finished up the job and practically became a British dependency.

One fact is worth a volume of theories or assertions, and we herewith give one by way of illustration. We have some commerce with Japan and some with China. We have been hoping to eventually build up a large commerce with both. But Great Britain got the start on us and holds it. How effectually she does this is shown by the last report of the French Ministry of Commerce, a condensation of which we find in the Paris correspondence of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, from which we clip the following:

"To-day, the monetary systems of Europe and Asia depend each on a single and different basis. Silver has always been the only standard of the East, while gold has gained the same position for several years back in all the European nations, as well as in the United States. Profound disturbances have resulted from this in the economic relations of these two parts of the world, as well as in the relation of their money values, with a complete lack of equilibrium and stability in the balance of exchange. I have not to examine here the causes of this demonetization of silver; I have simply to point out its results for China—namely, the lessening of importations, the increased exportation both of raw material and manufactured products, the creation of new industries, and the considerable development of commercial relations with Japan, a country where the silver standard has been kept. The resources of China are immense, and in large part still unused; and, on the other hand, she possesses a considerable amount of capital, business men of the keenest commercial instinct, and, finally, an innumerable population, capable of furnishing the most skilful handwork at a low rate of wages. It is to be feared that the rise in prices, which is a consequence of the demonetization of silver, may force the Chinese to procure for themselves the products for which Europe makes them pay too dear. In that case Europe would have imposed on China new needs, only to start up a competition, the development of which can not be measured nor the danger exaggerated."

"A few of the practical figures of the report concern the part taken by the United States in the trade of China. Thirty-one American business houses are counted, as against 350 English, 85 German and 32 French; (in 1890 the numbers were 32 American, 327 English, 80 German and 19 French. The American residents of the treaty ports have, however, increased from 1,153 to 1,294). Out of 38,063 vessels, with a total tonnage of 29,623,001, the American flag was displayed from 107, having a tonnage of 129,127. So long as American shipping is held to its present condition the latter item is of little importance. The superiority of the English in the carrying trade is verified here as elsewhere, their vessels numbering 20,527, with a tonnage of 20,496,347. The Germans come next with 2,439 vessels, of 1,983,605 tonnage."

This extract shows two things; one that the demonetization of silver is lessening the trade of gold standard countries with China, and driving her to trade with nations which have her silver standard, as Japan, for instance, which is profiting by the demonetization of silver by the gold nations; the other the very insignificant figure the American flag cuts on the vessels that go in and out of Chinese ports. If we can't make a better exhibit than this when following out the British plan of finances, might we not possibly make a different and a better showing if we dropped the British plan and adopted a broad-gauge, common-sense, business-like American plan of our own? With England's shipping facilities which so vastly outnumber ours how can we ever expect to contest with her for the trade of China when we permit her to dictate the kind of money we shall require of the Chinese traders who may desire to trade with us? As long as she can keep us on her gold basis we can get no advantage over her nor offer any inducement why China should deal with us in preference to her. The fact is we have been trying to play a game with England and have, like the guileless tyro, been letting her deal the cards from her own marked deck. Give us ships to carry our commerce, and give us back the silver dollar as we had it before the schemers of 1873 degraded it, and we would drive Brithish ships out of the Chinese seas and out of every silver port on the earth, if Britian adhered to gold monometallism.

MINOR MENTION.

Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, possesses the peculiar characteristic of nearly always saying something when he speaks on special occasions which nobody expected to hear, which would be better unsaid and always raises more or less of a racket when it is said. He is a full grown apple of discord, and is apparently never more in his element than when putting every one around him on pins and needles. An instance of this occurred Saturday at the banquet of the St. Andrew Society in Chicago, when he and a number of other distinguished gentlemen were present as guests, and he was one of the speakers. He introduced his speech and created a sensation by assailing ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, for some laudatory remarks on President Cleveland. That was entirely out of place on such an occasion, for it was both a breach of good manners and of good sense; but if it was so was ex-Governor Campbell's laudation of the President of the United States, for which that was not the proper occasion. St. Andrew's society is not a political society, but is composed of men of all shades of politics, and some perhaps without any politics atall, and while many may have agreed with the speaker in the ardent tribute he paid to President Cleveland many doubtless differed from him, and might have been pretty much of Governor Altgeld's way of thinking, although they may have had their tongues and temper under better control than he did. These are days of speech-making, but it isn't every speaker who has the happy gift of knowing what to say and what not to say.

* *

In replying to a correspondent who does not see the necessity of retiring the greenbacks the Philadelphia *Record* says "the greenbacks and treasury notes—amounting in round figures to $500,000,000—are redeemable in gold." They are not redeemable in gold. They are redeemable under the express provisions of the law in "coin." There is no law in existence that requires their redemption in *gold*, and they are redeemed in gold simply because the Secretaries of the Treasury put their on construction on the law and delegated to the note-holders the option vested in them by the law, to pay in either silver or gold. Under the law the note-holder has no option, and no right to demand gold, but the Treasury does not wait for this demand but takes it for granted that he prefers gold and pays that without ever tendering silver. While the Treasury pursues this course in violation of the spirit of the law it will always be cramped for gold, whether there be $100,000,000 or $500,000,000 of notes outstanding, and be compelled to borrow gold unless some way be provided to get it without borrowing.

* *

The English people seem to be growing indignant at the dilatory course pursued with Turkey, for which their own Prime Minister is very largely if not mainly responsible. There is one thing certain and that is that if the Powers had shown determination to protect the Christians of Asia Minor, and insisted on the reforms they suggested the butchery of Christians would have ceased long ago and the world would not have been shocked with that horrid tale of blood and torture. It is absurd to believe that the 2,500,000 Armenians under the jurisdiction of Turkey could have so alarmed the Turkish Government that the slaughter of 40,000 of them should be necessary to keep them in subjection, and it is absurd to believe that any European Government could be persuaded that the Turks have any justification for such slaughter or that there is anything to extenuate the atrocious butchery of men, women and children. There are in the Turkish empire proper 34,000,000 of people, and including the dependencies in Europe and Asia 55,000,000. The so-called Powers are as morally responsible for these butcheries as the Sultan of Turkey is.

The average woman clerk in the Government Departments in Washington is, according to a chief of one of the Departments, a long ways ahead of the average man clerk. The former is contented, attends to business and tries to give satisfaction, while the latter is discontented, and dodges all he can. The woman doesn't have so much outside to draw her attention from business, and isn't thinking about the billiard room, card table and all that sort of thing. The quickest and most accurate counter of paper money and the most skilful detector of counterfeit money in the Treasury Department is a woman.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Secretary Carlisle has spoken aright. There must be no quibbling and no straddling in next year's platform. Line up, gentlemen, and let us see where you are at.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— The British are still upholding Turkey. This is the reason that the massacres of Christians continue. The Turks may be cruel but they are no chumps. They know who their backers are.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

— The action of the sugar refineries in shutting down is attributed to a desire to force up prices. Perhaps it is also meant as a demonstration to impress the reassembling statesmen and secure their good offices.—*Wash. Star, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Poeticus — Have you read Shakespeare's "Love's Labor Lost?"

Cynicus—No; but I've taken a girl to the theatre and had her talk to the man next her all through the show."—*New York Herald.*

— "It is queer about a married man," enunciated Mr. N. Peck to himself, very softly. "The more he is blown up the smaller he feels." And he felt quite consoled by his little joke.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Doan' git too much wedded to yer 'pinion," said Uncle Eben, "even when yoh's shore yer right. I know two men dat los' dah front teef an' got into de control wagon 'sputin' 'bout whether er lobstah is green er red."—*Washington Star.*

— Sanford — "Say, Wheeler's pretty badly gone on Miss bloomer. I just saw him putting a ring on her finger.

Merton—"What of it? A man has a right to ring his bicycle belle hasn't he?"—*Truth.*

— Judge—What is the use of appointing a receiver for this corporation? There is nothing left to receive.

Lawyer—Your Honor, I will show by numerous cases that it is not customary to appoint a receiver while there is anything left to receive.—*Brooklyn Life.*

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington Distric', W. S. Rone, P. E.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

"For Charity Suffereth Long."



Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, ***The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"*** and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month ***I became so debilitated and nervous*** from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try ***Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.*** I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue ***its occasional use, as a nerve food,*** as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me."

June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: On Friday, the 22d, Mrs. McGirt, the widow of the late John McGirt, died at her residence near Wooten's Mills.

— Rockingham *Index*: We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Z. H. Lowdermilk, a former citizen of this county. He moved to Florida a few years ago and was returning here and died on the way.

— Louisburg *Times*: Mr. A. T. Gee, of this township died at his home last Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, aged 45 years. His death was unexpected although he had not been very well for several days. Mr. Gee had but recently returned to this county from Louisiana where he lived for many years.

— Chatham *Record*: From all reports Chatham will have an abundance of pork this winter, and nearly every farmer will have enough to do him, and many will sell a good deal. As a general thing the hogs in this county are larger and fatter than they used to be on account of the improved breed.

— Salisbury *World*: The *World* contained an account yesterday of the shooting of a man named Steelman, at Lenoir, by S. R. Newland, a former conductor on the Western, who is well known here. The wound proved fatal to Steelman and Newland immediately left town. He has not yet been apprehended.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Mrs. Simpson, wife of Rev. Jas. P. Simpson, of Enfield, died at her home there Wednesday night, November 20th. —— Until about a year ago almost any person could come to this section and hunt unmolested. Recently a great many persons have posted their lands forbidding huning or fishing by any one. The land owners say that visiting hunters and sporting men killed all the game and they do not feel inclined to allow it to continue.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: After continued quietude in revenue circles, two raids turned up to-day. Deputy Collector Davis reports the destruction of a fifty-gallon illicit distillery and outfit near High View, Person county. The property is supposed to have belonged to Sam Tuck. Deputy Collector Moffitt seized a distillery of large proportions and a complete outfit in Carbonton, Chatham county. The still belonged to Darden Barbee. There were no arrests.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. W. J. Hooper, mother of Mrs. W. T. Jordan, of Charlotte, died at her home in Baltimore at 4 o'clock this morning. —— Mrs. Mary Woodley, wife of Dr. W. T. Woodley, died at her home on West Ninth street at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after an illness of about three weeks. She was 50 years of age and was a native of Chowan county. ——Mr. John N. Wyatt, a son of Mr. A. J. Wyatt, of Sharon township, this county, died at Pleasant Valley, S. C., last Tuesday morning at the age of 28 years. He had been sick with typhoid fever, and had suffered a relapse.

SMALLEST GUNNER KNOWN.

Though Not an Inch Long, He Fired a Gun and Disconcerted a British Colony.

Cape Town, South Africa, claims the honor of giving birth to the smallest creature ever known to become a gunner in the royal artillery, or any other artillery in the whole world. At the castle, Cape Town, there is a magnificent gun worked by electricity, used for giving the midday and evening time. One fine day all the military and civilians in Cape Town were astonished to hear the gun go off at 10:30 in the morning, an hour and a half before the proper time, 12 being the usual hour for firing. Messengers came from the general commanding the station, the brigade major, commanding officers of each regiment and battery stationed in Cape Town and from everybody interested, but the answer was that no person had been near the gun, nor had anybody interfered with the wires, battery or source from which it was fired. All the officials were fearfully puzzled at the extraordinary occurrence, but could give no explanation whatever. The general in command of the station became furious and said that there was mismanagement somewhere and gave orders for a strict search to be made by the officials for the guilty party.

Search was made, but nothing resulted to throw any light on the extraordinary affair, although the greatest possible pains were taken to solve the mystery. They had practically given the search up, when suddenly the news came from the officials stating that the culprit had been caught and arrested. It seems the electric current for firing off the gun is supplied by the Royal observatory of Cape Town, and goes there by means of an instrument known as a relay that is in the central telegraph office of the station, the distance being about 500 yards. The action of the current going through the instrument's main moves a sort of light tongue, which is very finely set, so fine that the least little thing would affect it. This forces the current directly into what they term the time fuses, which have the power of firing the gun at the castle.

On examining the instrument one of the officials found a big brown spider inside. It appears that while having an exploring trip around the instrument the unfortunate spider must have touched this tongue sufficiently to move it, and consequently it fired off the gun. The general commanding the station sent the spider to the Cape Town museum, where he is now to be seen with a card underneath him entitling him the "Little Gunner" and giving a full account of his adventure with the Cape Town midday time gun, which proved his last adventure, however.—New York World.

Books In Paper Covers.

I have been able to give only a hasty glance over a field where there is much to be gleaned by the patient laborer, but I trust I have succeeded in showing that the paper cover is not a thing to be despised, that it may be a thing of beauty and that it may be a thing of value. One word of warning, and I have done—never destroy the paper cover of a book, even of the least important pamphlet. The integument is an integral part of the book, and if the book is worth keeping so is its cover, which should be bound in always. The wrapper may contain advertisements or other information, or it may have a portrait or some other illustration not contained within the book itself, and then if you remove the wrapper your book will never be perfect. To the expert it will seem always to be short of something, defective, incomplete, even though it should be in the binding of a Trautz-Bauzonnet or of a Cobden-Sanderson.—Professor Brander Matthews in Century.

A Butterfly Worth $15,000.

It has only been three or four years since the expressions "as pretty as the Hankins butterfly" and "worth as much as the Hankins butterfly" were among the colloquials at Saratoga and other eastern watering places. The expressions arose in this way: One of the favorites at the places mentioned was a Mrs. Hankins of Chicago, who wore as a jewel a butterfly 5½ inches long by 2½ inches wide made of pure gold and set with a row of 76 brilliant diamonds. Besides this edging of pure gems there were 124 others of the same kind scattered over the body of the jewel. The gem body of this golden insect was a large Hungarian opal, and the tail was made of emeralds and rubies. Mrs. Hankins valued the ornament at $15,000.—St. Louis Republic.

New Theory For Heat.

A new book advances the theory that the heat of the sun is not due to combustion or contraction, but to the stores of electricity supplied it from space and from all the orbs of which it is the center. The author holds that space is pervaded with attenuated vapor or gases, chiefly aqueous, and that the planets act as enormous induction machines, generating electricity from the ocean of vapor.—Chicago Tribune.

The evergreen habit of the holly has given point to a Scotch proverb, which defines an inveterate liar as one "who only tells lees when the hollin is green."

OFFICIAL WHIPPING.

How Boy Criminals Are Punished by Thrashing In England.

Boys who are found guilty of minor offenses in England are sentenced by the judges to a sound thrashing at the hands of the policeman. Here is a description of it taken from an English paper:

The birch is a very different instrument of torture from the cat. The former is made up of a number of long birch twigs, while the latter is really a whip with nine knotted small cord lashes. When the cat is administered, the prison doctor must be present, but when the birch is put on it is only necessary for the inspector or superintendent of police to witness it, although the parents or near relatives of a boy sentenced to be flogged may be present at the castigation. When a dose of the cat is dealt out, none but those connected with the prison are allowed to be there.

Like the cat the birch may be made a very severe punishment or a comparatively trivial affair, not merely according to the number of strokes, but from the instructions given the constable who is told off to do the flogging. I have seen a boy after six strokes resemble nothing so much as a piece of raw beef and bleeding fearfully, while I have also seen a boy after six strokes merely a trifle red.

Some policemen dread the duty of flogging, and after the first two strokes get a sharp order to "hit the boy and not play with him." Other constables delight in the work and boast of their ability to draw blood at the first stroke.

Various modes of administering the punishment obtain in different parts of the country. In some places boys are placed face downward on a form. One constable holds his arms and head firmly, while another does him the same service with his legs, and the third administers the punishment.

In other prisons the culprit is placed on a constable's back, and as he sits there with his arms around the officer's neck, awaiting "the event," his attitude strikes a spectator more as one of affection than discomfort. Another way is to compel a boy to lean over a chair as if he were praying, then run a strap right around his legs and the legs of the chair, a constable holding his head and arms from the other side.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THROUGH OTHER EYES.

Life at Harvard College From the English Point of View.

The student life of America is eminently an American institution. It has grown up in an odd compound of native manners and foreign influences, which form an essentially new product. It is a good deal more complex in its organization than anything known on the Isis or the Cam. There is more details in it, and consequently less breadth of effect.

The university organizations are innumerable. Men are banded together in college clubs for every conceivable purpose of study or amusement. Their bond of union may be their attempt to talk Greek with the accent of modern Attica, or it may be only a passion for dominos, but it has all the notes of institution in its machinery of committee, president and secretaries. Great variety of life comes from the differences in fortune among the students, but of late years there has been a laudable attempt on the part of the university and college authorities to introduce a more uniform simplicity. Plain living is the cry, and with this secured it is believed the thinking will take care of itself.

At Harvard some time ago Professor Palmer tried to discover how far the living had departed from the philosophic standard by asking some hundreds of students for a return of their annual expenditure. The answers showed that Harvard at least had nothing to be ashamed of. Many of the students, less than a fourth, spent less than £180 a year; some less than £100. The average probably did not amount to the £200 a year which the professor regards as an entirely adequate allowance for both ease and renfiement. Yale is less costly than Harvard, so these institutions at least are not open to the reproach that they have introduced the millionaire into American university life.—London News.

The Duke of York's Baby.

There is a report that the Duke of York's baby is deaf and dumb, but everybody will hope that it is not true, and that the royal suckling will talk and hear as well as anybody when the time comes. If not, the disability will not be without its alleviations. Only a few of his line have said anything good or heard anything good of themselves in six generations. One of his succession earned this epitaph, which he may deserve whether he talks or not:

Here lies Prince Fred,
Who was alive and is dead.
Had it been his father
I had much rather.
Had it been his brother
Sooner than the other.
Had it been his sister
There's no one would have missed her.
Had it been his whole generation
All the better for the nation.
But as it's only Fred,
Who was alive and is dead,
There is nothing to be said.

—New York Tribune.

A Trick of the Huntsman.

During a visit to Montana a prominent Chicago gentleman went with a party just starting for a grand "hunt for big game in the Yellowstone region." He remarked to the leader, "You cannot hunt in Yellowstone park." "Oh, no," said the leader. "We go outside the limits of the park, and if the game won't come to use we know how to manage to make it come." Such excursions are not uncommon, and it will not be strange if hungry Indians should occasionally imitate their white brethren.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Too Dense For Him.

Stage Villain—Aha! The plot thickens.

Disgusted Auditor—Then I'm off! Can't make head or tail of it now, and I'll never see through it if it gets any thicker.—London Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulclers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little suffrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable, G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

When

You fry fish or oysters in Cottolene they will not be greasy. Always have the skillet or frying pan cold when the Cottolene is put in. Remember that Cottolene heats to the cooking point sooner than lard and that it must not be allowed to burn.

Cottolene

when rightly used, never imparts to the food any disagreeable greasy odor or flavor. For pastry or any shortening purpose, but ⅔ the quantity that was formerly used of lard, is necessary if Cottolene

is used

Look for the Cottolene trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Looking Forward.

The girl pianist in the next flat who had sprinted over the teeth of the torture box for hours at a time was going to be married.

The society columns of the Sunday papers had given it a two stickful notice.

The face of the weary man in the next flat lighted up with joy, but as he looked out of the window and saw a tired eyed woman wheeling in a perambulator a fat, husky baby, charged full of holler, cow's milk, baby food and ugliness, his face hardened, and he hissed between his clinched teeth, "Revenge!"—Minneapolis Journal.

Doctors' Language.

Patient—I s'pose, doctor, you make out your prescriptions in Latin so that your patients won't know what it is?

Doctor—Possibly.

Patient—And you make out your bills in English so that your patients will know what it is?

Doctor—Exactly.—London Answer.

Reason Enough.

"Why are you making such a din?" asked the bald eagle, who sat in the front row, addressing himself to the crows, who occupied the gallery.

"Oh, caws!" replied the saucy birds in chorus.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy of troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼	@	5¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5¼	@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 25	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	50	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	13	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6¼	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27¼
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4⅞	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12¼	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 2.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted steady at 24¼ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 25, Virgin and Yellow Dip $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24¾c; rosin, strained, $0 97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0 90; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	125
Rosin	598
Tar	411
Crude Turpentine	155

Receipts same day last year—149 casks spirits turpentine, 598 bbls rosin, 140 bbls tar, 63 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Dull on a basis of 8⅛c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7	" "
Low Middling	7 11-16	" "
Middling	8⅛	" "
Good Middling	8 7-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅛c.

Receipts—2,205 bales; same day last year 2,201.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of November, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
37,870	3,909	16,429	10,829	1,286

RECEIPTS.

For month of November, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
50,8[illegible]0	3,628	21,7[illegible]2	7,557	1,1[illegible]9

EXPORTS.

For month of November, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,074	2,557	7[illegible]4	7,211	812
Foreign	32,63[illegible]	2,682	21,671	000	400
	34,704	5,229	2[illegible],435	7,211	1,212

EXPORTS.

For month of November, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	3,805	2,061	701	4,301	1,007
Foreign	35,316	1,406	33,[illegible]87	000	000
	39,121	3,467	34,488	4,3[illegible]1	1,007

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 2, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	17,079	12,239	29,318
Spirits	4,187	000	4,187
Rosin	21,196	6,298	27,494
Tar	8,447	000	8,447
Crude	495	000	496

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 2, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
40,430	2,033	25,092	5,392	780

QUOTATIONS.

	Dec. 2, 1895.	Dec. 2, 1894
Cotton	8⅛c	5⅛
Spirits	24¼@25	24¾
Rosin	1 30@1 35	$1 00@1.02½
Tar	95c	90c
Crude	$1 10, 1 50@1 60	$1 10, 1 50@1 70

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 2 - Evening—Money on call was easy a 1½@2, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 2—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 8 13-16c; middling 8 9-16c.

Cotton futures-market closed steady; December 8 20, January 8 23, February 8 29; March 8 34; April 8 38, May 8 43, June 8 47, July 8 48, August 8 49, September —, October 8 05. Sales 226,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 4 214 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France 754 bales; to the Continent 5,177 bales; forwarded 2 372 bales; sales 12,717 bales, sales to spinners 217 bales; stock (actual) 178 899 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 38 260 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,905 bales; to France 7,808 bales; to the Continent 10,458 bales; stock 974,128 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 76,815 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,773 bales; to France 15,607 bales, to the Continent 18 976 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2 603 347 bales; exports to Great Britain 681,024 bales; exports to France 190,465 bales; exports to the Continent 572,151 bales.

NEW YORK, December 2—Flour was quiet and steady at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 65; fair to fancy $2 65@3 30; patents $3 50@3 70 Minnesota clear $2 60@3 15; patents $3 15@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 65; city mills $3 80@3 90; do patents $3 90@4 15; Southern dull, steady, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $3 90@3 30. Wheat fairly active and firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 70c; afloat 71⅛c; options were fairly active and firm at ⅞@1⅛c advance; No. 2 red January 67c; February 68c; March 69c; May 68⅜c; June 68⅛c; July 68⅝c; December 66c. Corn moderately active and firm; No. 2 at elevator 35c; afloat 36c, options were dull and unchanged to ⅛c up, without features; December 34⅝c; January 34⅛c; May 35⅜c. Oats—spot quiet and steady; options dull and easier; December 22⅞c; January 23⅜; February 23⅜c; May 25⅛c, spot prices—No 2 23⅜@22⅞c; No 2 white 24; mixed Western 23@24. Hay quiet, steady; spring 70@75c, good to choice 87½@92½c. Wool steady, quiet; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet, firm; family $10 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams were dull at $14 50@15 00 tierced beef steady and quiet; city extra India mess $17 60; cut meats were dull and weak; pickled bellies 5½; shoulders 5¼@5¾; hams 8½@8¾c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and lower; Western steam closed at $5 60 city $5 25, December $5 60 nominal; refined lard quiet; Continent $6 05; South America $6 60; compound $4 75@5 12½. Pork dull and easy; mess $9 50@10 00. Butter—choice firmer; demand firm; State dairy 12@21c; do creamery 17@23; Western dairy —c. Eggs quiet and steady, State and Pennsylvania 22@26c; ice house 16@20; do per case $3 50@4 50; Western fresh 21@23c; do per case $3 50@4 25, limed 16½@17c; do per case $3 50@4 00; Southern 21@22. Tallow was firm and scarce; city 4 3-16c; country 4@4⅜c. Cotton seed oil quiet and unchanged. Rice-choice firm; demand firm; domestic, fair to extra 3⅛@6c; Japan 3⅝@3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c; fancy firm and fairly active. Peanuts steady. Coffee firm and 5 to 10 points up on local bulling; December $13 55@13 65; January $13 45@13 60, February $13 35@13 45; March $13 20@13 30; May $12 75@12 90; July $12 20@12 30; September $11 05; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $14 75. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3c; refined steady; demand firm; off A 4 1-16@4⅛c; standard A 4½; granulated 4½@4⅝c; cut-loaf 5⅛c; crushed 5⅛c. Freights to Liverpool steady and quiet; cotton per steamer 3-32d; grain per steamer 3d.

CHICAGO, December 2—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet and unchanged; the demand was light. Wheat—No. 2 spring 56⅛@56c; No 2 red 59¼@61⅛. Corn—No. 2 26⅛@26⅛c. Oats—No. 2 17⅛. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 62½@7 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 30@5 32½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 35@4 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey, per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 December 56⅜@56⅝, 56⅝@57, 56⅛, 56⅝; Jauary 56⅛@56⅜, 56⅝@56⅝, 56⅜, 56⅜; May 60⅞@61, 61⅛, 60⅞, 61⅜. Corn—December 26⅛, 26⅛@26⅛, 25⅞, 26⅛; January 26⅜, 26⅛, 26⅜, 26⅛c; May 29, 29⅛, 28⅞, 29⅛c. Oats—No. 2 December 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅛@17⅛, 17⅛c; May 20⅛@20⅜, 20⅜@20⅜, 20⅛@20⅛, 20⅜@20⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, December $7 62½, 7 65, 7 62½, 7 65; January $8 70, 8 72½, 8 67½, 8 72½; May $9 07½, 9 10, 9 05, 9 10. Lard, per 100 lbs, December $5 15, 5 17½, 5 15, 5 17½; January $5 37½, 5 37½, 5 35, 5 37½c; May $5 60, 5 62½, 5 60, 5 62½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, December $4 25, 4 25, 4 25, 4 24; January $4 37½, 4 47½, 4 35, 37½; May $4 60, 4 62½, 4 60, 42½.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Flour quiet—Western supefine $2 45@2 65; do extra $2 75@3 00, do family $3 15@3 50; winter wheat patent $3 55@3 85; spring do $3 50@3 70; do straight $3 25@3 50. Wheat dull—No. 2 red, spot and December 65@65¼c; May 69¼@69⅜c; Steamer No. 2 red 62@62¼c; Southern by sample 66@67c; do on grade 63@66c. Corn easy—mixed spot 33⅜@34c; yellow 33⅛@33⅝c; January 33¼@33⅜c; February 33⅛@33⅜c; March 33⅜@34c; Steamer mixed 32⅛@32⅜c; Southern white 32⅛@34c; do yellow 32⅜@34c. Oats very firm—No. 2 white Western 23⅛@24c; No. 2 mixed do 22⅛@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dec. 2.—Galveston, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 8,269 bales; Norfolk, easy at 8⅛c, net receipts 3 572 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 8 9-16c, net receipts 762 bales; Wilmington, dull at 8⅛, net receipts 1,702 bales. Philadelphia, quiet at 8 13-16c, net receipts 537 bales, Savannah, quiet at 8⅛c, net receipts 4,780 bales; New Orleans quiet, steady at 8 3-16c, net receipts 12,434 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8⅛c; net receipts 2,168 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8⅛c, net receipts 7,688 bales; Augusta, firm at 8⅛c net receipts 1,597 bales; Charleston, steady at 8⅛c, net receipts 1,257 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton for demand prices easier. American middling 4 11-16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,800 were American; speculation and export 1,100. Receipts 22,000 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened easy; demand moderate. December 4 32 64d; January and February 4 32-64@4 31-64d; February and March 4 32-64@4 31 64d; March and April 4 32 64@4 35 61d, seller; April and May 4 32-64d; May and June 4 34 64, 4 33 64@4 32 64d; June and July 4 34 64@4 33 64d; July and August 4 34-64d; August and September 4 34 64d. Futures closed steady at the decline.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 400 bales new dockets, and — bales old dockets.

4 P. M.—Cotton, American middling (l m c). December 4 30 64d; December and January 4 30 64d; January and February 4 29 64@4 30 64d; February and March 4 29-64@4 30 64d; March and April 4 30 64d, seller; April and May 4 30-64@4 31 64d seller; May and June 4 31-64d, buyer; June and July 4 32 64d, seller; July and August 4 32-64@4 33-64d, buyer; August and September 4 33-64d, seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Ellen G Ellis, 230 tons, Cushman, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Henry S Woodruff, 186 tons, Trainer, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Oneida—199 casks spirits 68 bbls rosin, 1,043 do and 12 crates tar, 7,400 feet lumber, 20 bbls pitch, 155 pkgs mdse, 630 staves and 1 horse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 3, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Mourne (Br), 2092 tons, Aiken, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kirkby, (B), 1,796 tons, Spence, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

R A Snyder, 357 tons, Guthrie, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Annie Ainslie, 288 tons, McAndrews, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

H G Milliken, 155 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, 186 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Elizabeth (Br), 80 tons, Ingraham, Cronly & Morris

Chas H Sprague, 303 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Monroe, Cronly & Morris.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nor (Nor), 498 tons, Johansen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Oberburgerminter Von Winter (Ger) 552 tons Marob, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

Hans (Sw), 680 tons, Lenander, Heide & Co

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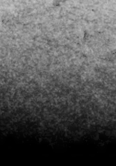
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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

ad y th sa tu

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.



POZZONI'S
COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

s 4 ly

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE TROUT BROOK.

Half hidden by tall meadow grass that sways
 with every breeze
And running through deep, silent pools and
 under spreading trees;
Now stealing through the quiet ways of solitary wood,
And now beneath a timbered arch where once
 an old mill stood;
Across the fields and to the brow where valleys fall away,
Then over beds of shelving rock its waters
 dance and play,
And now and then, as though in joy of such
 delightful fun,
It springs into a waterfall that glistens in the
 sun
And eddies round and round about in strange
 fantastic glee,
Then steadies down and flows away sedately
 to the sea.
—Frank H. Sweet in St. Nicholas.

SKETCHING.

Its Practice Essential to the Success of the Student In Art.

Originality and skill in inventing or telling a story and in expressing the passions depend, like everything else in art, on a painter's powers of observation, and the difference between the greater or less painter results very much from this—that the first thinks of his art everywhere and at all times, the last in his painting room only and at set hours. Hogarth, describing his own habits, says: "Be where I would while my eyes were open I was continually at my studies and acquiring something useful to my profession," and Stothard's sketchbooks were filled with groups of figures and scenery made without selection, but merely of what chance offered to his notice while traveling—sometimes objects which the windows of an inn presented while horses were changing, and sometimes what he saw from the top of a stagecoach.

Students should be assured that the practice of redeeming spare moments of time by sketching whatever is thrown in their way is an invaluable one. Those who adopt it will be sure to be rewarded by often finding memoranda so made of far greater interest than they had imagined, and it will correct the habit, always fatal to originality, of going to nature for things only that resemble what they have seen in art. Among the drawings by Raphael collected by Sir Thomas Lawrence were many evidently of what chance presented to him. One in particular was singularly elegant, of three or four young men in the dress of his time sitting at a table, and their attitudes but very slightly varied—an accidental group in all probability of his pupils.

In the works of Michael Angelo we meet with very many attitudes that bear the stamp of being adopted almost immediately from nature, and indeed most of the noble range of his prophets and sibyls have this look. A subject happily adopted from nature should not deprive the painter of the credit due to invention, for indeed the mere faculty of inventing an incident is far more common than the nice and quick perception of that in nature which is fitted to the purposes of art, and which ordinary observers would pass by or reject perhaps as trifling or unworthy. Burns turned up a mouse with his plow and was heard to say by a man who was at work with him, "I'll make that mouse immortal." And he kept his word.—London Architect.

The Widely Distended Skirt.

Our prayers have been answered! The heavy, widely distended skirts will very soon be a thing of the past. They are an abomination and ought never to have been allowed to become fashionable. Why, it would take four hands to manipulate the folds in such a way as to keep the skirt out of the dust, and when a woman tries to accomplish the task with two her gown is soon forgotten in her cramped fingers and she gives it up in despair. How anything so totally unfit to be worn in the street ever became a fashion is a mystery to every one, except, perhaps, those who manufacture the haircloth. But physicians have denounced the heavy linings as injurious to health, and this, with the good sense of long suffering and heroic women, who have patiently tried to endure the burden for fashion's sake, has brought about a decided reaction against them, and the heavy skirt must go.—Philadelphia Times.

Telephoning to the Moon.

Both Edison in America and Preece in England have long maintained that it is possible to establish on the earth a record of the electrical disturbances that take place on the sun. An electrician now holds that it is easily feasible to telephone to the moon. He bases his belief in the possibility of this communication on the well known laws of ether vibration. The ocean of ether quivers to every touch. It binds the planets together with an iron hand, flexible yet firm, solid yet infinitely elastic. It is the ideal medium for the transmission of signals. When it moves, even to an extent inconceivably small, our sight is affected; we see. These ether waves are eight minutes coming to us from the sun, traveling at the enormous velocity of 192,000 miles a second. It is possible to produce waves moving at this terrific speed by electrical means, as, for instance, in the telephone, which is actuated by infinitely small pulsations.

When an iron mass is in the vicinity of these electrical vibrations, a buzz or hum is given out. This noise may be distinctly heard in some systems of street lighting apparatus, where the current is transformed from a high to a low pressure. In accordance with this principle it is proposed to send electrical pulsations far out into the ether and have them act upon any metallic mass like iron with sufficient force to produce sound. If the moon contains iron, and there is reason to believe that it does, the striking upon it of these marvelous vibrations would give rise to a murmur of sound. It is suggested that this daring experiment could be carried out by means of a gigantic coil mounted vertically with its axis in line with the moon.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fasting In Servia.

The people of Servia are forever fasting. The most severe fast is that of Lent, which lasts seven whole weeks. Then, on the 30th of June, is the fast of St. Peter, which lasts two weeks and is observed by some persons for four weeks. From the 1st to the 15th of August is the fast of St. Mary, and Christmas is preceded by a 40 days' fast. Apart from these lengthy fasts all Fridays and Wednesdays throughout the year are held to be a fast days. Fasting in Servia is no mere change of diet. It means real abstinence and privation. At Pirot this fasting has assumed such serious proportions as to constitute a grave medical problem and a national danger, for it affects seriously the health of the population, the strength and fighting capabilities of the soldiers. The medical men reckoned that, on the whole, half the days in the year were fast days. This means that for some six months in the year the population of Pirot and neighborhood is only fed on bread, raw onions and raw vegetables. No cooking is done. Not a morsel of meat is allowed.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Sir Henry and the Cabbies.

Sir Henry Irving presided at the annual dinner of the Cabmen's Benevolent association, and during a speech related several amusing stories of his experiences and observations of London cabmen. Not a few of us have known cabmen whom we held in special regard. There was one affable driver that I invited to the Lyceum, giving him the money for the admission. The next time I saw him I said, "Well, how did you like the play?" He hesitated for a moment, choosing, as I thought, the most graceful words to express his pleasure and admiration, and then he said, "Well, sir, I didn't go." "You didn't go! Why not?" "Well, sir, you see there's the missus, and she preferred the waxworks."

A NEW BIT OF HISTORY.

Gortchakof Knew Every Word That Minister Curtin Said to Napoleon III.

An Austrian military officer, who has held important posts in Europe, but is now a resident of this city, told a reporter recently a story illustrative of the effectiveness of the Russian secret police. The anecdote, which is of sufficient importance to deserve a place in history, is, according to the narrator, true of his own personal knowledge and likewise has never been published before.

"In the year 1871," said the officer, "after the downfall of Napoleon III, Mr. Curtin, the United States embassador (special envoy) to St. Petersburg, visited London, and received while there an invitation to visit the dethroned French emperor, who resided then in Chiselhurst. Accepting the invitation, Mr. Curtin was a long time alone with Napoleon, quietly entering into a political discussion with him.

"'You are very intimate with Prince Gortchakof' (the Russian chancellor), said Napoleon. 'Have you any objection to telling me his real sentiments concerning the restoration of the French imperial throne?'

"'I certainly know Prince Gortchakof's ideas upon the subject,' replied Mr. Curtin, 'but I'm not at liberty to mention them.'

"'I understand your position perfectly,' said the emperor, 'and I am very much obliged to you.'

"Prince Gortchakof's opinion, which Mr. Curtin declined to communicate to Napoleon, had been very strongly expressed. Gortchakof had been saying that he never would help this 'French rascal' to restore his throne, because he knew him as a man to be extremely dangerous for the peace of Europe.

"When Mr. Curtin returned to St. Petersburg, the chancellor invite him to dinner. 'You have been traveling?' asked the prince.

"'Yes; I was in London.'

"'You met many friends there?'

"'I saw some prominent American friends.'

"'I am informed,' continued the prince, 'that you also saw the ex-emperor of France.' And, smiling, he added, 'I know all particulars of your interview with Napoleon and am very much obliged to you indeed for not giving him my real opinion about the restoration of his throne.'

"Mr. Curtin was struck by these words. Nobody had been present during his conversation with Napoleon, and yet the agent of the Russian political secret service had reported it, word for word, to St. Petersburg."—New York Press.

FOUND BY THE NEEDLE.

It Indicates the Existence of a Huge but Inaccessible Mass of Iron.

Science has demonstrated that there lies under the historic Russian town of Moscow a mass of iron ore miles in length and breadth, and powerful enough to deflect the magnetic needle and pull a plumb line from the vertical throughout a large region, but investigation also makes it probable that this mass is about seven miles below the surface—a fact calculated to cool the ardor of speculators for some time to come. We translate from Gaea, Leipsic, an account of the discovery of this inaccessible ore bed, which human eye has never seen:

"When recently, for the first time in 50 years, a new triangulation of European Russia has been begun, the remarkable fact was discovered that in the neighborhood of Moscow the plumb line suffered a very notable deviation from the vertical. This deviation appeared greatest with a zone that extended about 40 kilometers (24 miles north, and south and 180 kilometers (112 miles, east and west. Here the lower end of the line was deviated 11 seconds to the noth of the vertical.

About 12 kilometers (7½ miles) south of Moscow, on a line running approximately east and west, its direction is normal, while farther south the lower end of the line is deviated about five seconds toward the south. So noteworthy a deviation of the line in a level region seems to indicate that heavy masses of considerable thickness must be situated there under the earth's surface. Great masses of iron were naturally thought of first, and an attempt was made to demonstrate the existence of such masses by means of measurements of terrestrial magnetism. The scientist, H. Fritsche, so well known on account of his researches in terrestrial magnetism, made in June, 1893, a magnetic survey of the neighborhood of Moscow for 80 kilometers (50 miles) around. The terrestrial magnetic elements were precisely measured for 31 localities, and indicated cartographically on a map. It was shown that in a zone 20 kilometers (12½ miles) wide from north to south and 150 (93 miles) long from east to west, including Moscow, the total intensity of the earth's magnetic force is considerably greater than north or south of this zone. The anomaly is greater than in the eastern.

"A chart of the anomalies of magnetic inclination shows that the deviation of the magnetic needle from the horizontal is greater than the normal north of Moscow and smaller to the south, and the chart of the anomalies of declination (deviation from true north) shows similar irregularities. These researches lead to the conclusion that where the local attraction was observed, in the neighborhood of Moscow, huge masses of iron lie buried underground, and that they possess north magnetism in a middle zone and south magnetism in two subsidiary zones stretching north and south therefrom. The question how deep this mass lies cannot certainly be answered, but, according to Fritsche's estimate, it may be assumed that the middle zone lies scarcely less than 35,000 feet below the surface. An exploration of this immense mass of ore is therefore impossible, owing to the depth at which it is situated."—Literary Digest.

Spontaneous Combustion.

Spontaneous combustion may be defined as the ignition of inflammable substances without the application of fire or without obvious cause of increase of temperature. Occurrences of this sort, formerly considered as being very mysterious, are now explained by the well understood liability of certain substances to undergo chemical changes which develop sufficient heat to set them on fire. One of the great causes of the spontaneous origin of fires in factories, drug stores, etc., is the exposure of fixed oils. When exposed to light and air, these oils are disposed to oxidize. When undergoing oxidization, they rapidly absorb oxygen and give off carbonic acid gas and hydrogen, which soon fires any inflammable substance through which the oil may be diffused.

Fires of this character may be illustrated by reference to cotton waste and tow, mixed with oil, used in lubricating machinery, and which, if allowed to accumulate in heaps, is as dangerous as a lighted cigar in a powder mill. The larger the heap of such rubbish the greater the danger incurred, on account of the extra liability to accumulate heat. Packages of silks which have been "charged"—oiled to increase weight—often cause mysterious railway, steamship and warehouse fires by oxidization of the oils with which they have been saturated. Fire in waste heaps at coal mines is another form of spontaneous combustion, the cause in this case to be looked for in the oxidization of the iron and sulphur particles found in the coal.—St. Louis Republic.

Good Enough For Art, Not For Fashion.

It is generally understood that art and fashion sometimes differ in their ideals of beauty. A poor girl recently found it out for herself when she tried to exchange a calling which she did not like for one which she hoped she might like better. She posed as a model for some of the most prominent New York artists, and they all regarded her form as remarkably beautiful. But she did not like the business and wanted to find something else to do. The wife of one of the artists who employed her said that she ought to make a good model for trying on garments in a shop for the purpose of exhibiting them to customers. It seemed as if this would be the very occupation for her, and the artist's wife gave her a letter of recommendation to one of the best shops in the city. In a few days she came back and said: "It was no use; they measured me and said I wouldn't do. I was 4 inches too large in the waist and 9 inches too small in the bust."—New York Tribune.

Two Bores.

It is difficult to say which is the greater bore, the old man who is forever talking about things which happened 50 years ago, or the young man who knows nothing and is all the time telling it.—Boston Transcript.

REFORM IN BLOODY GULCH.

How a Band of Earnest Men Caused Some Would Be Lynchers to Desist.

He wore a buckskin suit and wide brimmed hat. The revolvers at his belt looked as if they had seen considerable use, but he was quiet when the stranger in the smoking car drew him into conversation.

"Yes, I've been pretty tough," he said. "I guess we all have out at Bloody Gulch, but we have got over it. Got religion, you know. A feller came through there last week with a gospel cart, and he got all the boys out and talked to 'em good and hard. He said a lot about how a feller should be known by his deeds and not by the bluff he puts up. He said his work was what counted and not the guff. So we all got thinking about what tough critters we were, and we made up our minds to try a new way."

"To be good?" asked the stranger.

"That's it; that's the stuff exactly," said the man with the big revolvers. "We were going to be good and start a regular old reform wave shooting around the gulch. There's been a lot of lynching out there, you know, and so we took that in hand first; made up our minds that it had got to stop, and stop quick. The boys don't stand no foolin when they get ready to move; something's got to happen. So when we heard about the eastern cities and their reform committees and their civic federations, and all that sort of stuff, we got together and organized a little committee of our own. It was a hot one, too, I tell ye. All the boys belong to it that are any good, and they swore they'd stop lynching inside of 24 hours, and they done it."

"Organized an antilynching league, I take it," said the stranger.

"That's what it was, and it was a hummer. We just waited our chance to ketch some of the tough fellers that was taking the law into their own hands, and we got it. We heerd of a lynching that was coming off that very night. We organized our reform committee. Some of the fellers from the other end of the gulch had located a hoss thief, and they were going out to string him up. Well, stranger, a hoss thief is a pretty durned mean sort of a critter, and I ain't got much use for 'em myself, but religion is religion, and if a feller's got it I reckon he's got to stick to it. So we went out after the lads that was going to lynch the hoss thief, and we caught 'em about a mile up the gulch. We saved the hoss thief, stranger, and we labored with the lynchers good and hard—just like the gospel feller said we should."

"Were you successful?"

"You bet we was. They ain't been a lynching in the gulch since that night. When we want reform, you bet we got it, and get it quick, and everybody knows that we mean business. There can't be no mistake about that."

"What did you do with the lynchers?" asked the stranger.

"We lynched 'em."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Former Rare Metals.

The supposed rarities of the mineral kingdom are in a great measure not seen merely because they are not sought, and those rare metals which in the days of our youth were only preserved in minute tubes as chemical curiosities are now to be found as soon as they are really wanted. Titanium abounds in most rocks and sands; rubidium lurks in considerable quantities in the potash minerals worked at Stassfurth; thallium, discovered with difficulty by Mr. Crookes more than 30 years ago by the vision of a green line in the spectrum, can now be purchased at a few shillings an ounce. No sooner is a new element, germanium, discovered in Saxony than it is found to have been mined as an ore in Bolivia, and it now seems that we have all our lives been breathing argon without knowing of its existence.

Let but a demand arise for a rare element or mineral, such as has resulted, for example, from the introduction of an incandescent gaslight, and they are found in sufficient quantities. In this latter case an adequate supply of the rare metal zirconia was provided for a period of several years, and now, when zirconia is discarded, the far rarer oxide of thorium is employed and is actually extracted in large quantities from minerals and sands in Norway, North America and Brazil for illuminating purposes.—Saturday Review.

The Handwriting on the Wall.

At a general election in England a candidate personally unknown to the voters of a certain borough was asked by party leaders to stand for it. He belonged to a good family and was a barrister of promise in London. His path to success was open, as the borough belonged to his party. But when he mounted the platform to address the electors after a sentence or two he suddenly became pale and confused, his eye fixed on a board opposite on which was scrawled with charcoal, "Forty pounds!" He stumbled through a short speech and then hurriedly left the stand.

A few days later he rose to speak in another town, and again the mysterious words written in black on the wall confronted him. Again he left the platform and that night retired from the contest for the seat in parliament. Not long afterward he disappeared from public life and retired to an English colony, where he hid himself on a ranch. The words, it was found, referred to a theft committed in his youth, which he supposed had been forgotten.—Youth's Companion.

In 1870 the Thames froze solid and a fair was held on the ice. It was kept open for nine weeks.

OPEN THINE EARS

To sound argument and listen to the Racket Store cranks talk for a few minutes, and you will be convinced that they are hustlers in the Dry Goods business. We are pushing our Carpet and Rug Department. Hemp Rugs, 36x72 inches, with fringe on the end at 39c each—assorted colors. A heavy twilled, bright, nicely made Rug, 5 feet long, at 45c each; same goods 6 feet long and 3 feet wide at $1.00 each; 65 inches long and 32 inches wide; Smyrna Rugs at $1.00 each. A very fine line of all wool Smyrna Rugs just received at $1.00, 1.50, 1.98, 2 50, 3 25, 4.50 and 5.00. These Rugs are one-fourth cheaper than we have ever been able to offer the same goods before. Hemp Carpet ⅞ yard wide at 12½c; 1 yard wide stripe, good for churches and halls, heavy, very thick, at 20c a yard; ¾ wool, two ply, heavy Ingrain Carpets, good colors, at 39c a yard; aly wool, two ply, at 49c a yard; three ple Carpet at 65 and 85c a yard. A new line of Tapestry just received for stairs and halls at 55c a yard. A nice line of Moquetts and Body Brussels from 45, 65, 75, 80 to 99c a yard. We have 100 different samples in Carpets that we sell for a factory. We take the measure of your room, cut the Carpet, fit and make all O. K. We sell you everything your heart may wish. Tapestry, Body Brussels, Moquetts, Wiltons, Hemps and remnants. Matting and Oilcloth are still on the move. One-yard Oilcloth at 18c a yard; ⅞ yard wide at 30c a yard. Matting from 10 to 25c a yard. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

dec 1 tf

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General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment.—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

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The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

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Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.

nov 7 tf

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Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing

a very desirable line of

Cooking Stoves,

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of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

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FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

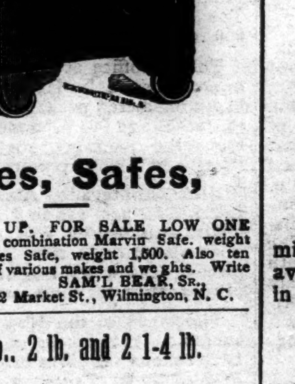
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1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

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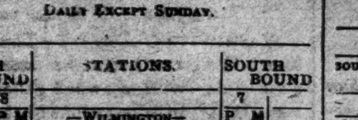
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P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2?	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

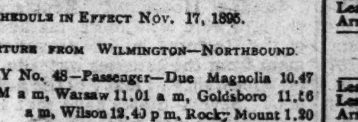
Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.28 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1 19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6 00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 6.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 02 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.30 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m, †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now. S. A. ASHE, Editor,
oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

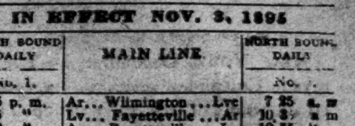
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 3? a m
4 23 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv ...... Climax Lv	2 20 "
1 58 "	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar... Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 17 "
11 38 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 18 "
11 10 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy,.... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton..... Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 23 "	Lv... Fayetteville,... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ...Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

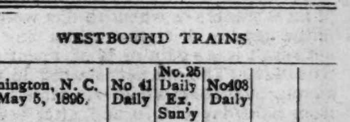
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1?	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 03
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 48
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 ?0
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

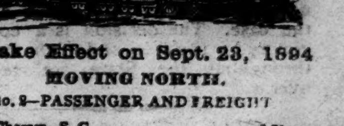
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a. m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a. m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

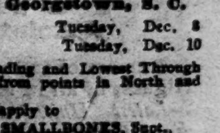
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Nov. 30
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Dec. 7

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Nov. 30
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Dec. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Dec. 3
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Dec. 10

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 28 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in the Cotton Market

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, December 2.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell seven points, recovered six points of this, then dropped eight points net and afterwards recovered three to five points, making the actual decline for the day four to five points, closing steady, with sales of 226,200 bales.

To-day's features: Weighed down by unfavorable Liverpool news, large receipts, declining spot prices, dullness of dry goods, owing to the mild weather, selling for local and Southern account partly on stop orders, bear hammering and an absence of aggressive speculation in the interest of better prices, the market fell to-day. At one time there was a rally, owing to the covering of shorts and some new buying by the South; but later on the price again dropped under the weight of liquidating sales. Still later there was, however, a rally which left the net decline for the day comparatively small. It is true that the ports and the interior towns got more cotton than expected; that the estimates for New Orleans and Houston to-morrow were large; that the European political news was more or less disturbing, and that there is at the moment no activity in speculation nor any attempt on the part of the friends of cotton to force the price upward. Yet the fact remains, that there are still plenty of friends of cotton and they do not regard the situation as unpromising by any means. They reason that while the receipts may temporarily increase, the movement in December is not likely to be large. The total receipts even for this week are estimated at over 215 000 bales, against 842,000 a year ago and 813,000 in 1893. Furthermore, it is argued that the quantity to be brought into sight this week cannot very well exceed 300,000 bales, against 367,000 in 1892, when the crop was only 6,700,000 bales. Still, the fact that the port receipts this week are expected to be 20,000 bales larger than last week, that those at the interior towns promise to be perhaps a little larger than last week, is not without influence at a time when the speculation is at a low ebb and smaller holders show signs of discouragement. However, the bulls look for a better state of things in the not very distant future and as yet the South shows no great anxiety to sell spot cotton.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Strong and Higher—Corn and Oats Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 2.—The efforts of local traders in wheat to day were all in the interest of higher prices and the net result was a gain of ¾ of a cent over Saturday. The market started in with an improved tone, which was carried over from Saturday's curb and after several set-backs finally developed an unmistakable tendency to rise. The deliveries on December contracts were the principal topics of the day. Investigation showed that about 2,500,000 bushels approximately were sent around by Armour this morning and that almost one-half of that amount found its way back to him. Inasmuch as the crowd was expecting something in the neighborhood of 4,000,000 bushels from the gentleman mentioned and that none of it would return to him, the effect of the actual amount determined the tone at the opening. May wheat opened from 60⅞ to 61c, sold between 60⅛ and 61⅛c., closing at 61⅜ to 61⅝ of a cent higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was firm.

Corn—Nothing that was seen or heard possessed sufficient potency to arouse a spark of enthusiasm in corn. The market sympathized with wheat and that was all that could be said for it. The trading was light all day and the close was firm and ⅛c. higher than Saturday for May. That option opened at 29c., sold between 28⅞ and 29⅛c, closing at the latter. Cash corn was easy and ⅛ to ⅛c. lower, closing firmer, with the futures.

Oats—Business was dull and uninteresting. May oats closed ⅛ higher than Saturday. Cash oats were weak and ⅛ to ⅛c lower, but closed nominally firmer.

Provisions—Hogs owing to an enormous run were weak and lower to-day, product responding in kind. The strength of wheat was a steady power later in the session. May pork and lard each closed five cents lower and May ribs 2½c lower.

S. C. DISPENSARY LAW.

U. S. Court Decision Against the State Authorities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 2.—Judge Chas. H. Simonton, sitting in the U. S. Circuit Court, to day handed down a decision in the case of James Donald vs. J. M. Scott. This case is that which was brought by members of the Columbia Club against the dispensary authorities for raiding their club rooms last August. The case was one which occasioned great excitement among club men in the State. Judge Simonton orders that the policemen who were present be discharged, as they were present merely for the purpose of keeping the peace; that State Dispenser Mixon return the liquor seized to its owners, and that the constables be held by the U. S. Marshal until they have paid the entire costs of the case. The decision is a complete victory for the club, and club members throughout the State are rejoicing over it.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

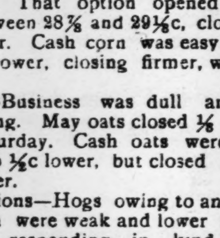
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27½@28c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, December 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 46 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 25; receipts 330 barrels.

SAVANNAH, December 2.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25c bid; sales — casks; receipts — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,000 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

FULL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS IN BOTH HOUSES.

President Cleveland's Message to be Delivered To-day—Organization of the House of Representatives—Reed Elected Speaker—No Business of Importance Transacted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2—The Fifty-fourth Congress began its sessions at noon to-day, with crowded galleries and many other manifestations of acute interest in its proceedings, including of course the inevitable floral decorations. For the third time in the last twenty-five years, the popular will found expression in a reversal of political dominance, and the new Congress was called to order with Democratic ascendency in the Senate on the point of disappearing and the House overwhelmingly Republican.

There were fifteen new faces among the Senators, not counting Chilton of Texas, who re-occupies a seat he once held before by appointment, and there were in addition thirteen re-elected Senators to be sworn in by Vice President Stevenson, as their own successors. Of the hold-over Senators whose terms will expire two years from now, some of the most prominent, including Messrs. Blackburn, Brice, Hill, Voorhees, Vest and Peffer, took their seats to-day with the shadow hanging over them of strong probability that their places may be filled by others when this Congress expires.

In the House of Representatives changes were still more marked. One of the features which provoked comment from the galleries was the youthful appearance of many of the new members. Several States have sent as Representatives men who are still in their twenties. Probably two score of others are under forty. In point of age, the present House is the youngest known to the history of American legislation. These boyish-appearing members, bright-faced, intelligent-looking, well-groomed, well-mannered and well-dressed, college men most of them, presented a striking contrast in their youthful appearance to their veteran associates, such as Grosvenor of Ohio, whose flowing white beard gives him a venerable appearance disproportionate to his age; to ex-Speaker Galusha Grow of Pennsylvania, hale, hearty and vigorous, despite his seventy odd years; to Culberson of Texas, now entering upon his eleventh term, and other of the House veterans whose political prospects were not temporarily submerged in the November elections of '94.

The only interesting feature of the proceedings in the Senate was the swearing in of the new Senators. Being officially advised that the President's message would not be delivered till noon to-morrow, the Senate immediately thereafter adjourned till that time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The machinery for the organization of the House of Representatives worked to-day in a very satisfactory manner without the slightest jar. Mr. Reed, of Maine, in pursuance of the unanimous decision of the Republican caucus, was elected to the Speakership by a vote of of 234, as against 95 for Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, the Democratic candidate; six for Mr. Bell, of Colorado, the Populist candidate, and one for Mr. Culberson, of Texas, Democrat. The six votes for the Populist candidate were given by Messrs. Baker of Kansas, Howard of Alabama, Kem of Nebraska, and Shuford, Skinner and Stroud of North Carolina. The one vote for Mr. Culberson was given by his colleague, Mr. Crain—this being the only deviation from the party programme.

Mr. Reed's speech in taking the chair was brief and incisive. He would not speak for the past, he said, the past could speak for itself. Nor would he speak for the future, as they were not now putting off the harness, but putting it on. But he suggested that those who had acted with wisdom in the past might be fairly expected to act with wisdom in the future.

After the oath of office had been administered to the Speaker and all the members, the next step in the Republican programme, the election of House officers, was taken, and Messrs. McDowell of Pennsylvania, Russell of Missouri, Glenn of New York, McElroy of Ohio, and Coden of Michigan, were chosen as clerk, sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, postmaster and chaplain, respectively. The rules of the Fifty-first Congress — popularly known as the Reed rules—were adopted for the government of the House, with an assurance from Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, who had offered the resolution, that they would hereafter be referred to the Committee on Rules, and that the House would have an opportunity to discuss the report of the committee. That assurance seemed to satisfy Mr. Crisp, who had raised the question, and the matter went through without further contention.

After some further preliminary proceedings and drawing for seats in the usual manner, and in which drawing many of the prizes fell to some of the least known of the members and many of the blanks to some of the most distinguished, the House at 3.35 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow at noon, and the clerk gave notice of a Democratic caucus immediately.

Mr. Linton of Michigan, Republican, had the honor of introducing the first bill in the Fifty-fourth Congress. The measure provides for a reclassification of Railway Postal Clerks. Under it they are divided into ten classes. Those of the first class are to receive a salary of $800 per year, from which sum their salaries are graded up to $1,800 per year for the 10th grade. Promotions are to be based solely upon efficiency.

Three hours were consumed by the House Democrats in caucus this afternoon, selecting the four officials of their party to which they are entitled by their minority representation.

The veteran Ohioan, Col. Isaac Hill, who was the deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the last Congress, was elected special employe over H. H. Moler of Illinois, who held the office of cashier in the Fifty-third Congress. The office of special employe makes its possessor the legislative "whip" of the minority and is worth $1,500 per year.

After a long discussion, interspersed with numerous roll calls, Geo. L. Browning of Virginia, and Thomas Cokley of New York, were elected special messengers with salaries of $1,200 each. Mr. Cokley is a well-known member of the Tammany Society and widely popular about the House. The caucus finished its work by electing James F. English of California, page.

A GEORGIA MOB

Hunting for a Negro Who Assaulted a White Girl.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ATLANTA, December 2.—A special to the *Constitution* from Rome, Ga., says that a posse was hunting all day for a negro school teacher named Harris, but failed to find him. Harris went to the home of the Hammock family yesterday and attempted to force an entrance into the house. There was no one at home except a daughter about 19 years old. Her screams brought help. Harris was frightened off. He fled and, although the mob got within a few feet of him once, he has not been captured. The blacks will protect him if they can.

A. S. Archer, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Petersburg, Va., died at his residence last night. He was born January 10th, 1812, and had been a merchant of Petersburg for more than twenty years. He was the oldest member of the Benevolence Mechanics' Association.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN THE SITUATION OF AFFAIRS IN ARMENIA.

Further Reports of Rapine and Pillage—Christians Forced to Embrace Islamism—Protection Afforded American Missionaries—All Mission Houses Burned.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 2.—A correspondent of the United Press at Alexandretta, Northern Syria, writing under date of November 21st, says:

"The United States cruiser Marblehead arrived here on November 18th from Mersina. She reached here early in the morning and remained until mid-day, when she sailed for Pajas to look after Dr. Peltekian and his wife, who had been detained there. Dr. Peltekian is a native of Asia Minor. He is a naturalized citizen of the United States, and his wife is a native of Baltimore, Md. Upon the arrival of the Marblehead at Pajas Commander O'Neill, commanding the cruiser, went ashore and had a consultation with the local authorities with the result of obtaining the release of Dr. Peltekian and his wife, who reached here yesterday evening escorted by a guard of Turkish soldiers. The country around and about the Gulf of Iskanderoon has been ravaged by Moslem marauders and the smoke arising from burning villages can be plainly seen here. About 7,000 Armenian Greeks have reached the town of Chekmerziman, ten miles from Alexadretta, fleeing from the Moslem pursuers, who have completely demolished the villages of Uzerli, Adajakli and Karaklissia. The marauders in this vicinity are not molested by the Turkish troops who are encamped near the place. They are preparing to attack the Armenian refugees at Chekmerziman, who offer to surrender if they are protected by the troops.

LONDON, December 2.—Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the Baptist missionaries in the Province of Shensi, China. No news of them has been received since August. The latest report from them stated that the Mohammedan rebels had captured the city of See Ngan, the capital of the Province, and murdered large numbers of men, women and children.

BOSTON, December 2—Word was received by mail this morning at the rooms of the American Board stating that there had been a terrible uprising among the Moslems at Oorfa, a station of the Central Turkey mission. Christians and a few Moslems had been murdered—in what proportion is not stated. Pillage and murder occurred all day on October 28th. The premises of the mission of the American Board were surrounded by armed Christians.

The only missionary at Oorfa is Miss Corinna Shuttck of Louisville, Ky.

LONDON, December 2.—Constantinople advices to the United Press under yesterday's date, say that the official reports of the disturbances in Cæsaria on the 30th ult., state the discrder was due to two Armenians discharging guns in the market place. Some persons were killed, the report says, but order was restored within three hours.

Details of the rioting at Harpoot show that on November 10th the Kurds made an attack upon the place, but were easily repulsed. On the 11th a party of the soldiers and leading Turk met the Kurds in a conference, during the progress of which a bugle was sounded, at which signal the soldiers withdrew. The Kurds thereupon advanced, with yells. There was no effort on the part of the soldiers and Armenians to resist, and the Turks joined in the killing and plundering. The Armenian school was burned and then began the attack upon the Christian quarter, the buildings in which were also set on fire. The Christians were without weapons of any sort and trusted entirely to the Government to protect them. The Armenians remained in the girl's seminary until that building was set on fire and then they appealed to the Governor for protection. They obtained a guard of soldiers, all but two of whom afterwards deserted. These two remained and carried out the orders issued to them to fight the fires which had been kindled. The burning continued for three days. The Americans were stripped of everything but their clothing. All of the Christian villages around were burned by the Kurds. The outrages continued unchecked until the Government at Constantinople ordered the troops to take action. Fourteen Kurds were then shot, when the murders and pillaging ceased instantly.

The districts of Diarbekir, Malatia, Arabkir, Eyein and Palu have been made desolate. Thirty-five villages have been destroyed, and thousands of the inhabitants have embraced Islamism in consequence of the pressure brought to bear upon them.

The Turkish troops which were on their way to Zeitum to suppress the trouble there are concentrated at Marash, where they await the return of the delegation sent to Zeitum to negotiate with the Armenians now in control there for their surrender.

The Government at Constantinople say they are projecting more extensive relief work and would welcome foreign aid through a joint commission. They also state that the appointment of the six commissioners now engaged in Armenia has proved a great success there, having a tendency to restore public confidence.

Riza Pasha, the public prosecutor at Constantinople, has been appointed Governor of Adana.

LONDON, Nov. 2—The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent telegraphs that he learns from a trustworthy source in Constantinople that the Sultan is in daily fear of sharing the fate of Ismail Pasha. His courtiers declare that the Powers have decided to despose him, using, for this purpose, the forces aboard of the second guardships which they demand shall be permitted to enter the Bosphorous.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says that if it is necessary the warship Hagen will be sent to Constantinople, the schoolship Moltke being ordered to continue her training cruise.

VIENNA, December 2.—The *Politische Correspondent*, an unusually well informed newspaper, has hitherto not printed any report of the outrages in Armenia. It now publishes a dispatch from Constantinople bearing date of November 27th, which says that the situation in Trebizond and throughout Anatolia is desperate. The official reports ascribing all the outbreaks to the Armenians are, the dispatch says, altogether unfounded. The prisons in Trebizond are still filled with Armenians. The Mohammedans are well armed and daily threaten the Armenians. The attitude of the Governor, Kedri Bey, has made the former doings there possible.

A. K. Ward, alleged embezzler from Memphis, Tenn., was arrested yesterday on board a steamer at Livingston, Guatemala, by the chief of Memphis' police force.

The drygoods market opened the week under conditions no more auspicious than a week ago. The tone of the general market is dull and any change in tendency from previous reports is in favor of the buyers.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS

Will Probably Attempt to Reorganize the Senate Committees and Elective Officers, with the Aid of Populists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The caucus held this afternoon by the Republican Senators, although devoid of positive action, demonstrated the fact that a probably successful attempt will be made to reorganize the Senate in both committees and elective officers. The Senators were not in session more than half an hour, but during that brief period there was a general clearing of the atmosphere which had been somewhat obscured by the action of a few Senators who met Saturday night for the purpose of preparing a plan of action that should result in the taking the management of the Senate out of the hands of older members.

Of course in order to reorganize the Senate the Republicans must have two votes outside of those in their own ranks, and Senators Stewart and Jones, of Nevada, are generally looked upon as the men who will vote with the Republicans on organization. Mr. Stewart is bitterly opposed to Mr. Dubois' plan because he lays at the door of the young Senator from Idaho the blame for his removal from the Committee on Appropriations. This was one reason which actuated the committee in proceeding cautiously. Again it was pointed out that the silver men were endeavoring to secure an organization on monetary lines; that the Populists were considering a ticket, and the Democrats were not prepared to surrender their control. The silver Republicans and Democrats this morning informed the Pops that they could not join in any vote to organize on silver lines and as soon as the Populists, who are the main advocates of this plan, are convinced they cannot be successful it is claimed that they will divide according to their predelections for the two great parties—Messrs. Allen and Kyle with the Democrats, and Messrs. Jones, Stewart, Butler and Peffer with the Republicans. The Republicans need two out of these four votes.

Republicans say that all differences will be reconciled and that when they place a ticket in the field it will have the necessary majority. It is hardly probable, however, that this reorganization will be effected before the holidays.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Public Debt Statement—Estimates of Appropriations For the Government For the Next Fiscal Year.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in the Treasury during November of $2,046,502. The interest bearing debt increased $400. The non-interest bearing debt decreased $495,509 and the cash in the Treasury decreased $2,541,611. The balance of the several classes of debt at the close of business Nov. 30th were: Interest bearing debt $747,361,960. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity $1,676,180. Debt bearing no interest $376,845,857. Total $1,125,883,997.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $582,987,673, a decrease of $8,115,000. The total cash in the Treasury was $810 120,692. The gold reserve was $79,332,966. Net cash balance $98,072,420. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $13,792 893. The total at the close was $129,567,945. Of silver there was a decrease of $918,897. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $14,256,694 at the end of the preceding month.

Secretary Carlisle to day sent to Congress estimates submitted by the several Cabinet officers of money required for conducting the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897, amounted to $418 091,073. Appropriations made for the present fiscal year ending June 30th, 1896, amounted to $412,758,264. Among the mass of detached estimates noted are, improving harbor at Charleston $100,000, improvement of harbor at Galveston $1,140,000, for expenses at Norfolk Navy Yard $75,750. Naval Station at Port Royal, S. C., $338,182, dry dock at Algiers, La., $100 000, the total cost of which will be $1,250,000, public building at Savannah, $100,000.

A YOUNG SOUTHERN GIRL.

Miss Hilda Clark Achieves Success in Light Opera.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, December 2.—A young Southern girl who recently made her debut in New York achieved another success in light opera to-night at the Lafayette Square Opera House. Attracted by favorable press notices in the metropolitan journals, a large audience, of whom a liberal proportion were Southerners, and among whom were Vice President Stevenson and Secretary Carlisle and their families, came to see Miss Hilda Clark as "Princess Bonnie" in Willard Spencer's comic opera of that name. Her success was even more pronounced than in New York.

Miss Clark is a native of Kansas City, Mo, where her father was once a wealthy banker. She is closely connected with distinguished Southern families, her mother being a Miss Winston, who was a granddaughter of Col. Joseph Winston, to whom a statue was recently erected in Greensboro, N. C., in honor of his distinguished military services during the American revolution, and his services as a statesman. Patrick Henry, Virginia's famous orator, was a first cousin of Col. Winston.

WARM WIRELETS.

The large cotton mill of the Powhatan Construction and Improvement Company at Powhatan, Baltimore county, Md., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about $50,000, of which $37,000 is covered by insurance.

The postoffice at Suggsville, Ala., was broken open Saturday night and robbed of six registered packages, eight dollars in stamps and $65 in money. One of the registered packages contained a fine watch and a lot of jewelry.

Near Montevallo, Ala., Rev. N. T. Lucas, a farmer, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Wm. Seale. Lucas was attempting to take possession of a piece of land which had been the cause of contention for some time.

The wreck of the New York & Philadelphia night express on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad at Preble, N. Y., Thursday night was the result of a most deliberate plot on the part of persons unknown. Two trainmen were killed; no passengers were hurt.

The historic Yorkshire estate, the first battle-field of the late war, was sold yesterday at auction, about 600 acres in all, situated on both sides of Bull Run, in Prince William and Fairfax counties, Va. The land lying on the Prince William side brought on an average six dollars an acre, the other about three dollars.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effects of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

FREE COINAGE SENATORS

Agree in Conference to Force the Silver Question to the Front Whenever Opportunity Offers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—A conference of Senators favorable to the free coinage of silver was held this morning in the Marble room. There were present about fifteen Senators, made up of Republicans, Democrats and Populists. Among these were Senators Teller, Stewart, Call, Allen, Tillman and Mantle. The conference was called for the purpose of enabling those favoring silver to discuss the subject in an informal way. No effort was made to outline a formal plan of campaign. The spirit that animated those present, however, showed that they intend to keep up the fight in the Senate as vigorously as they have in the past. The President's message is bound, Mr. Teller says, to open up a discussion of the financial question, and there can be no discussion of that question, he asserts, without a discussion of the free coinage question.

It was agreed that no point should be waived, and that in a general manner the silver question should be forced to the front whenever the opportunity presented itself. Another conference will probably be held later in the session.

There was some talk on the part of a few of the more ardent silverites of attempting to reorganize the Senate on a silver basis, but this was not taken seriously. It is not thought probable that such an effort will be made. The silver men will content themselves with the capture of the Finance Committee, they having held this committee during the last Congress. The Republicans will enter no protest to this plan for the reason that the majority of the Senate is favorable to free coinage and any action the committee might take, if it were made by the gold standard men, would meet with prompt revision in the Senate when the body took a vote. The Western silver men appear to favor the selection of Mr. Wolcott of Colorado for the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. McPherson of New Jersey.

IN THE PRIZE RING.

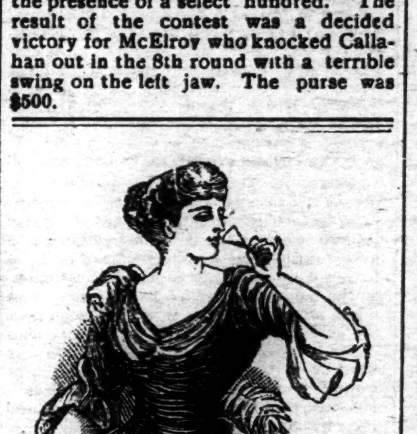
Geo. Lavigne Gains the Light-Weight Championship—McElroy and Mike Callahan Fight at Montgomery, Ala.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EMPIRE ATHLETIC CLUB, MASPETH, L. I., December 2.—The fifteen-round contest between Joe Walcott, Tom O'Rourke's colored protege, and Geo. Lavigne, known as Saginaw Kid, attracted one of the largest crowds to the Empire Athletic Club that has been seen since the club was opened. Both men are unbeaten light-weights and the decision practically decided the light-weight championship. By a previous arrangement between the lads, the decision was to go to Lavigne if he should be on his feet at the end of fifteen rounds. The colored boxer was the favorite, at 10 to 6, but Lavigne stood it out and in the last two rounds had much the best of the fight.

Lavigne nearly lost an ear early in the fight and at one time was getting much the worst of it, but after the eleventh round matters went the other way. The scene when the bell rang and when the referee, according to agreement, pronounced Lavigne the winner, was one of great enthusiasm.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec 2.—Eugene Elroy, of Birmingham, and Mike Callahan, of Montgomery, fought at Avondale, a suburb of this city to-night in the presence of a select hundred. The result of the contest was a decided victory for McElroy who knocked Callahan out in the 8th round with a terrible swing on the left jaw. The purse was $500.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Want—Young gentleman desires a furnished room down town. Address "X," care STAR. dec 3 1t

New Photograph Gallery, corner Fourth and Market streets. Photographs of Children a specialty. Five Cabinet Photographs for only one dollar. Chas. H. Pease. dec 3 1t*

One hundred James' Grape Vines for sale at 25 cents each or five for $1.00. E. C. Wooten, Wooten, N. C. dec 3 1t*

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cigars, Tobacco and Groceries of all kinds and lowest prices, delivered anywhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. e31

The public is invited to inspect the windows of Mr. A. P. Levy, proprietor of the French Cafe, as he has prepared a Thanksgiving Novelty and Treat. All customers are invited to call in and see his display, at 115 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. nov 28 tf

Free Photographs—To the one who will give me the best written Advertisement for my business containing not over thirty-five words, between now and December 15th, I will give one dozen finest Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, No. 114 Market street. nov 26 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. e31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House e31

Business Booming.

Owing to the immense business done in the last few months, our Mr. Johnson was compelled to make a second trip to New York to replenish our already beautiful stock of

Dry Goods

Millinery and FANCY GOODS.

These newly purchased goods are now arriving daily. Among other goods that have been received are twenty elegant

FUR CAPES,

which were purchased considerably below value, and we are offering them to our customers at the same reduced rates.

100 Ladies' Jackets from $5 to $25, in the most fashionable styles. Also a very handsome selection of

Velvet and Plush Capes.

Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear.

Buy your KID GLOVES from us where you can have them tried on while you are sitting at the counter. Will inform the public through the daily papers when our stock of

Holiday Goods

will be ready for inspection, but would advise you not to make your purchases before seeing our stock.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

dec 1 tf

LOOK OVER THIS LIST

And note what you wish to

BUY FOR XMAS.

A Nice Dress Goods 5c to $1.00 per yard.

Table Cloths and Doilies.

A Good Blanket or Comforter.

Lace Curtains 75c pair and upwards.
Bed Spreads 69c to $4 75.
Latest Style Cloak or Cape.
Shawls 25c to $3 50.
Handkerchiefs of Every Description.
Cotton and Flannel Underwear.
Corsets at all prices.
Infants' Sacques and Caps.
Stockings and Gloves in all sizes.
Watches—Good time-keeper $1 48 and upwards.
Alarm Clocks 89c, Walnut Clocks $2 98.
Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Earrings and Breastpins.
Gilt Band Cap or Sailor Hat.
Fancy Work Boxes, Glove Cases.
Cuff and Collar Boxes Silver Picture Frames 23c.
Nice Pair Boots or Shoes.
Slippers and Rubbers all sizes.
A Good Suit of Clothes.
Pair of Pants 50c up to $5,00.
Umbrellas, New Handles 50c to $1,50.
Latest style Soft or Stiff Hat.
Suspenders and Neckties.
Silk Handkerchiefs or Socks.
Sweaters and Knit Jackets.
Undershirts and Drawers.
White and colored Overshirts.
Window Shades and Curtain Poles.
Chenille Table Covers and Portieres.
Carpets 18½c per yard and upwards.
Mattings and Floor Oilcloths.
Rugs 25, 45, 65, 98c up to $4 50.
Crumbcloths, medium size, $2 50; large, $4.00.
A Nice Iron-bound Trunk.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

LARGEST VARIETY. LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the cheapest place to buy goods is at

J. H. REHDER & CO'S

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

dec 1 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

C. C. NUTS.

5,000 just arrived.
1,800 second-hand Spirit Casks, all kinds.
30 tons Hoop Iron.
100 boxes Cheese.
75 boxes Raisins.
100 bbls Sugar.
150 boxes Crackers.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

DO YOU

Ever use odd pairs of

LACE CURTAINS ?

If you do we have twenty-five pairs. We don't want them, and you can have them if you will pay us for our trouble. We don't count the COST.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	Week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00
1.25	"	"	75
1.00	"	"	50

These are samples and you must call early if you wish to purchase them.

North Carolina Blankets

These goods are as good as the famous California Blankets. We have both and you can compare them.

We'd Like to See

A nicer line of COMFORTS than we carry. They are here from $1.50 to $7.50.

Don't Forget Our Dolls.

We have them—blue-eyed darlings and black-eyed beauties. The children are delighted with them. They are real cheap.

Imported Real Lace Handkerchiefs

$1.00 to $3.00. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Dress Goods !

Examine our immense line of Dress Goods. We have the most select line of Black Goods in the city

EIDER DOWN—Worth 65c, this week 35c.

FEATHER—Boas in Black worth from $1.50 to $3.00, this week 50c.

LADIES' SHOPPING BAGS—worth 75c to $1.50, this week 25c.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

dec 1 tf

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 17 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York,
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A partnership under the firm name of Southerland & Cowan, and will carry on a general Livery, Sale and Exchange business at the stand formerly used by T. J. Southerland's Son.

We intend to carry on a First-class Livery Business, and take the best care of all horses given into our charge, and solicit the patronage of all our friends.

CLAUDIUS BONNER SOUTHERLAND,
S. P. COWAN.

dec 1 2t* su

Turpentine Lands

IN BODIES TO SUIT, ON LINE OF RAILroad in Florida. These lands are owned by an estate that has to be closed by January next, and can be bought at from 50 cents to $1 25 per acre. Titles perfect. If you are looking for a location write to me for maps and full particulars.

ARTHUR T. WILLIAMS,
nov 26 D&W 3w* Jacksonville, Fla.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

nov 1

STOP IT !

Stop What?

Our Gold and Silver Bicycle, of Course.

TO FACILITATE THE DELIVERY of Parcels (especially Prescriptions) we have inaugurated a "Bicycle Messenger Service," whereby goods desired in a hurry can be delivered without delay to any part of the city.

If you will call up "'Phone 126 or 141" we shall be pleased to send up any article you may wish. Again, if you have a prescription to be filled let us know, and we will send for it, prepare and send the medicine to you, thus saving you much time and trouble.

N. B.—We do not charge extra for this "Special Service." We want your patronage.

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